THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
Is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, Cambria Co., Pa.,
BY H. A. McPIKE.

Guaranteed Circulation - 1,068.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, cash in advance	$1.50
" " " " if not p'd within 3 mos.	1.75
" " " " if not p'd within 6 mos.	2.00
" " " " if not p'd within year	2.25

☞ To persons residing outside the county 10 cents additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

☞ In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.

☞ Pay for your paper before you stop it, if it stop you must. None but scalawags do otherwise. Don't be a scalawag—life's too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XV. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1881. NUMBER 6.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers, whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$1.50
1 " 3 months	2.50
1 " 6 months	3.50
1 " 1 year	5.00
2 " 6 months	5.00
2 " 1 year	10.00
3 " 6 months	8.00
3 " 1 year	12.00
¼ col'n 6 months	10.00
½ " 6 months	20.00
½ " 1 year	35.00
1 " 6 months	40.00
1 " 1 year	75.00
Administrator's and Executor's Notices	2.50
Auditor's Notices	2.00
Stray and similar Notices	1.50

Business items, first insertion 10c. per line; each subsequent insertion 5c. per line.

☞ *Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest, must be paid for as advertisements.*

JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,

FROM THE 30th DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1880, TO THE 27th DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881.

A. YEAGLEY, Treasurer, Dr.

To amount in Treasurer's hands at last settlement	$15,851.84
To amount of Duplicate for year 1880	45,743.68
" " " Registry " "	1,026.20
" " rec'd from Unseated Lands	9,961.60
" " " Seated "	2,726.75
" " " Redempt'n "	1,355.49
" " " Miscel'n's sources	4,327.80
" " " Borrowed money	61,500.00
" " " Constables for 1879 and previous years	1,251.22
	$143,744.56

Cr.

By amount paid—	
Auditors (County)	$225.00
Auditor (State)	67.50
Assessors	717.45
Advertising lands	6.50
Bridges and Bridge and Road Views	1,127.68
Boarding Prisoners	1,227.80
Borough tax	15.80
Boarding Jurors	53.80
Commissioners	1,220.00
Commissioners' Clerk	588.00
" Counsel	200.00
Court Crier and Tipstaff	240.00
Constables	1,289.88
Criminal Prosecutions	2,900.44
Court House	68.00
Costs	6.00
Clothing for Prisoners	72.93
District Attorney	700.00
Deeds to County	204.36
Elections	2,227.50
Fox and Wildcat Scalps	395.50
Inquisitions	287.11
Interest on new Court House Bonds	1,500.00
Jurors (Grand)	690.65
" (Traverse)	3,695.32
Janitor	200.00
Jail and Jailor	1,082.73
Jail bonds	200.00
Jury Commission's and Clerk	112.08
Miscellaneous accounts	7.40
New Court House	27,300.10
Old Orders	47.89
Probates	22.50
Postage and stationery	137.67
Prothonotary	797.09
Printing	544.20
Poor and House of Employm't	13,355.05
Poor House Directors	225.00
Registry	409.32
Records	200.78
Reform School	63.27
Refunding	133.67
Road Fund	3,151.57
Redemption of Lands	131.51
Stenographer	375.90
State Tax	743.27
Schools	2,125.86
Sheriff	328.76
Teachers' Institute	131.30
Talismen	16.75
Western Penitentiary	425.52
Exonerations to Constables	1,571.21
Abatement to Taxpayers	1,655.74
Treasurer's commis'n on $302,361.25, at 5 per cent	1,058.07
Treasurer's commis'n on $55,426.62, at 1½ per cent	830.77
By am't in Constable's hands	2,019.68—$82,691.80
Balance of General Fund in Treasurer's hands	$30,202.23
Balance of New Court House Fund in Treasurer's hands	30,750.50
Total balance	$61,052.78

AMOUNTS DUE FROM CONSTABLES FOR the year 1880 and previous years:

1876.	A. J. Stoltz, Carrolltown Borough	$14.08
"	Hugh McMonigle, Prospect Boro'	7.80
1877.	J. G. Wherley, Ebensburg, W. Ward	111.10
"	James F. Skelly, Summerhill Twp	11.92
1878.	J. G. Wherley, Ebensburg, W. Ward	210.18
"	John McNulty, Susquehanna Twp	8.35
1879.	James Mellon, Carroll Township	20.09
"	J. G. Wherley, Ebensburg, W. Ward	51.30
"	John T. Harris, Johnstown, 1st "	8.54
"	Adam Heubner, " 4th "	167.51
"	James F. Skelly, Summerhill Twp	59.85
1880.	Chas. W. McGeary, Adams Twp	2.83
"	Charles Dunlap, Carroll Township	180.22
"	Anthony Gill, Chest Township	15.85
"	E. D. Fry, Chest Springs Borough	24.26
"	Thomas Arthur, Conemaugh Twp	5.25
"	David Strauss, Conem'h Bor., 1st W'd	55.08
"	H. J. Rossbaugh, Croyle Township	199.24
"	James Myers, Ebensburg, W. Ward	28.80
"	Anselm Weakland, Elder Township	53.13
"	Jonathan Custer, Jackson "	36
"	S. R. Varner, Johnstown, 5th Ward	9.02
"	Joseph Exrech, " 6th "	8.03
"	N. B. Westbrook, Portage Township	15.62
"	B. F. Myers, Reade Township	842.00
"	Hiram Orris, Richland Township	4.45
"	David E. Maris, Stonycreek Twp	29.28
"	John McNulty, Susquehanna Twp	285.23
"	W. F. Moreland, Washington Twp	50.80
"	M. J. Noel, White Township	209.39
"	A. H. Cullen, Wilmore Borough	8.02
		$2,571.78

AMOUNTS DUE DISTRICTS FROM MONeys received from redemption of lands bought by county:

	Road.	School.
Adams Township	$11.57	$17.58
Blacklick "	3.60	4.32
White "	14.15	15.77
Chest "	63.00	54.61
Jackson "		9.55
Barr "	36	
	$92.48	$102.13

AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM SEATED AND UNSEATED LANDS, 1877-8-9:

	Road.	School.
Adams Township	$234.85	$193.01
Allegheny "	1.09	3.29
Barr "	46.94	29.79
Blacklick "	124.81	201.92
Carroll "	22.04	33.02
Cambria "	27.90	61.95
Chest "	415.06	326.73
Clearfield "	69.63	179.13
Conem'gh "	71.06	65.02
Conemaugh Borough	48.72	4.50
Croyle Township	92.23	410.56
Dean "	318.46	329.75
Ebensburg Borough	24.50	13.04
Elder Township	79.75	52.98
Franklin Borough	42	66
Gallitzin Township	146.74	134.80
Gallitzin Borough	2.75	5.50
Jackson Township	250.41	405.64
Johnstown Borough	2.15	
Loretto "		2.40
Millville "	1.54	6.00
Munster Township	5.60	17.34
Prospect Borough	1.43	5.08
Portage Township	250.72	278.05
Stonycreek "	5.53	7.47
Summerhill "	159.18	165.07
Susquehanna Township	62.84	76.73
Taylor "	155.85	173.51
Washington "	157.82	182.98
White "	1,146.64	426.78
Wilmore Borough	75	5.25
Yoder Township	197.05	152.30
	$4,058.17	$3,763.53

AMOUNTS DUE CAMBRIA COUNTY ON Judgments:

Charles Johnston et al	$131.48
J. L. Martin et al	16.80
Samuel Kelley et al	20.70
John T. Cooney	239.13
Geo. L. Bowser et al	274.28
John Crouse	135.22
Samuel Flenner et al	47.15—$1,024.32

ASSETS.

Am't due from Judgments	$1,024.32
" " Constables for 1880 and previous years	2,571.78
Am't due from Thos. Griffith, Sheriff	112.50
Balance in Treasurer's hands	61,052.78—$64,561.38

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Orders	$186.15
" Bonds	62,000.00
Amount due Districts on Road and School Fund	3,059.86
Amount due Poor House	1,242.56— 64,488.57
Balance in favor of county	$372.81

GIVEN under our hands, at the Commissioners' office in Ebensburg, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1881.

GEO. GURLEY, S. W. DAVIS, } Commissioners.

We, the undersigned Auditors of Cambria county, Pa., do respectfully report that we have carefully examined the vouchers and accounts of the receipts and expenditures of said county from the 30th day of January, A. D. 1880, to the 27th day of January, A. D. 1881, and do find them to be as stated, as also the foregoing statement of assets and liabilities of said county.

Given under our hands, at the Commissioners' office in Ebensburg, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1881.

PHILIP D. SKELLY, PATRICK E. DILLON, W. H. CONNELL, } Auditors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of HUGH MCCONNELL, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Hugh McConnell, late of Allegheny township, dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

E. F. McCONNELL, D. W. McCONNELL, } Executors.
Allegheny Twp., Jan. 21, 1881.-6t.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA., from the 26th day of January, A. D. 1880, to the 28th day of January, A. D. 1881:

A. YEAGLEY, Treasurer, Dr.

To amount of Requisition for 1880	$9,000.00
" bal. due Poor House at last settlement	5,419.68
" cash paid by I. Lilly, Steward	312.49
" " " " Directors of Poor of Bedford county	33.44
To cash paid by Directors of Poor of Armstrong county	32.00
	$14,797.61

Cr.

By amount paid—	
Blacksmithing	$58.55
Check Book	2.00
Coffins for House	72.00
Constables' and Justices' fees	246.22
Clearfield County, Pa	37.24
Coal and wood	171.25
Clover and timothy seed	15.00
Clothing and shoes	231.90
Cider (one barrel)	2.50
Chop	14.35
Drugs and medicines	30.98
Dixmont	3,016.24
Expenses and allow'ce, O. D. P.	4,303.06
Freight	159.54
Farmer and House servants	391.00
Flax seed	1.25
Insurance	284.80
Indiana County, Pa	100.48
Lancaster County, Pa	2.58
Manure and straw	23.50
Merchandise	1,391.34
Oats for seed	8.00
Postage and P. O. box	10.60
Penn'a Farming School	12.92
Pittsburg Guardians of Poor	18.85
Printing and stamps	27.89
Repairs	137.68
Pork and beef	476.89
Physician for House	176.05
" O. D. P.	630.10
Steward's salary	600.00
State convention	12.00
Sewing machine and repairs	53.50
Soap and ashes	18.30
Salary of Attorneys	55.00
Vegetables	44.30
Vinegar (one barrel)	6.00
Wheat and flour	503.93
Whiskey for House	64.23
James Roucke, boring well	182.60—$13,555.05
Balance in favor of Poor House	$1,242.56

I. LILLY, STEWARD, in account with the Treasurer of Cambria County, Pa.:

Dr.

To amount received from Paul Kratzer	$9.00
" " " " Ben. Wirtner	50.00
" " " " Eberly case	63.64
" " " " Klinemyer case	27.58
" " " " Fondotter case	45.27
" " " " Blair county	60.00
" " " " F. A. Shoemaker	46.90
	$312.49

Cr.

Jan. 24, '81—By cash to A. Yeagley, Treas'r, 312.49

AMOUNTS DUE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT:

J. S. Strayer, in Charleston case	$537.15
Frank Urban's estate	41.51
N. J. Freidhoff (Winebergers sale)	40.00
David Shinkle	1.70
Philip Warner	250.00
John Evans	11.67—$882.03

LIVE STOCK ON FARM.

3 horses, 10 cows,	2 steers for beef, 7 shoats,	52 chickens, 4 turkeys.

FARM PRODUCTS.

35 tons hay,	1700 bus. potatoes,	125 bus. apples,
572 bus. oats,	3000 h'ds cabbage,	2800 lbs. pork,
950 bus. corn,	Beans and variety	768 " veal,
45 " b'wh't,	garden veg'bles,	909 " beef.

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN HOUSE.

21 bbls. soft soap,	60 pillow slips,	40 sheets,
2700 lbs. hard "	37 aprons,	42 dresses,
3 bbls. saur kraut,	15 seques,	28 skirts,
220g'ls ap. butter,	28 chemises,	20 bed-ticks,
1300 lbs. butter,	18 pillows,	21 rol'r towels,
56 men's shirts,	10 shrouds,	27 baps.

INMATES.

Number of inmates in House Jan. 1, 1880..78
Admitted during year..........56—134
Died during year..........10
Discharged during year..........57— 67

In House Jan. 1st, 1881.......... 67

Of the inmates remaining in the House there are 30 sane males, 16 sane females, 10 insane males, 11 insane females, 4 blind men and 1 blind woman. Average number of inmates during the year, 72. Number of insane at Dixmont, 18.

NAMES OF INMATES WHO DIED DURING YEAR.

Kiern Cash,	Margret Buckley,	Hannah Choat,
Henry Byrns,	Wilhelmina Mangle,	Eliza'th Feight,
Thos. Lewis,		Eliza'th Kinney.
Mary Lang,		

GIVEN under our hands, at the Commissioners' Office in Ebensburg, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1881.

PATRICK E. DILLON, PHILIP D. SKELLY, W. H. CONNELL, } Auditors.
Feb. 4, 1881.-4t.

Real Estate in Gallitzin
At Private or Public Sale.

THE undersigned offers at private sale all the following described properties, situated in the borough of Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pa., to wit:

No. 1.--A House, Stable and Two Lots of Ground on the line of the New Portage R. R., near the tunnel. The house is a one-and-a-half story frame, 30 by 16 feet, the stable is a new plank building, 16 by 14 feet, and the two lots of ground are each 50x180 ft., well fenced, in excellent order, and admirably located for any kind of business.

NO. 2.--NINE LOTS GROUND situated near the Stone House, in what is known as Maysville. Each lot is 50 feet in width and 145 feet in depth, and the village in which they are located is being rapidly built up.

No. 3.--SIX LOTS of GROUND located on the line of the Pa. R. R., adjoining Mrs. Andrew Yeagle's and Mrs. Mary Unckenbaur's brewery on one side and the railroad station on the other side. All these lots front on the Pa. R. R., and are the best sites in Gallitzin for breweries, hotels, stores, or other business purposes. A never-failing spring of pure water gushes out of the hillside, furnishing a constant supply of good water to said lots at all seasons of the year.

No. 4.--FOUR LOTS GROUND in the heart of the borough, adjoining lots of John J. Storm on the east, a public street on the north and another on the west. Very desirable locations for private residences.

☞ For further information, call at the store or address THOMAS BRADLEY, GALLITZIN, PA.

P. S.—If any or all the above described properties are not disposed of in the meantime, they will be offered at **PUBLIC SALE on Friday, April 1st,** 1881, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the hotel of Albert Bender, in Gallitzin borough.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half the purchase money to be paid when the articles of agreement are signed, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by judgment notes.
Gallitzin, Feb. 11, 1881.-4t.

TRUSTEE'S SALE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the *Court House in Ebensburg*, on

MONDAY, MARCH 14, A. D. 1881,

At 1 O'CLOCK in the afternoon, the following described real estate, of which WILLIAM BROOKBANK, late of Summerhill township, died seized, to wit:

No. 1.--A certain Piece or Parcel of Land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of B. Miller, Joshua Riblett, Andrew Brookbank, and B. M'Colgan, containing **82 Acres and 140 Perches**—being the piece of land described and designated in the proceedings in partition of the estate of the said Wm. Brookbank as Purpart No. 3.

No. 2.--A certain Piece or Parcel of Land situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of John Ferren, Valentine Cramer, and B. McColgan, containing **67 Acres and 5 Perches**—being the piece of land described and designated in the proceedings in partition in the estate of the said Wm. Brookbank as Purpart No. 4.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one half the balance in six months, and the remainder in one year—deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond or mortgage of purchaser.
A. V. BARKER,
Trustee to sell real estate of Wm. Brookbank, dec'd.
Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1881.-4t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

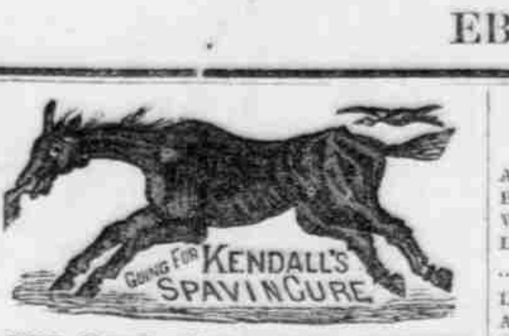
Estate of JAMES COLLINS, dec'd.

Letters testamentary to the estate of James Collins, late of Tunnelhill borough, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly probated for settlement.
EDWARD ROONEY, Executor.
Tunnelhill, Jan. 28, 1881.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN WISS, deceased.

Letters testamentary to the estate of John Wiss, late of Croyle township, Cambria county, dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to the estate in question are hereby notified to make speedy payment, and those having claims against the same will present them in legal shape for settlement.
JOSEPH A. WISS, Executor.
Croyle Twp., Feb. 11, 1881.-6t.*


GOING FOR KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Also excellent for human flesh. READ PROOF BELOW.

FROM
Col. L. T. FOSTER.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, May 10th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO.—Gents: I had a very valuable Hambletonian colt which I prized very highly. He had a large bone spavin on one joint and a small one on the other, which made him very lame. I had him under the charge of two veterinary surgeons, who failed to cure him. Reading the advertisement of "Kendall's Spavin Cure" one day in the Chicago *Express*, I determined at once to try it, and got our druggists here to send for it. They ordered three bottles, and I took them all, thinking I would give it a thorough trial. I used it according to directions, and the fourth day the colt ceased to be lame, and the lumps have since disappeared. I used but one bottle, and the colt's limbs are now as free from lumps as those of any horse in the State. He is entirely cured, and the cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles, which they are now using.
Very Respectfully, L. T. FOSTER.

Kendall's SPAVIN Cure

HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 13th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO.—Gents: I have a very fine mare that had a bone spavin for a long time. I tried everything man could devise to cure it, but all in vain, and was about to give it up when a friend of mine in this city came to me and recommended "Kendall's Spavin Cure," which I tried with grand results, removing the bone clear and clean. I then sent 25 cents to you for one of your illustrated Horse Books, and I think there is no better book printed on the horse and his diseases. I have taken great interest in it, and have since sold 18 copies for you to my neighbors, and will try and do what good I can by getting them for others.
Yours truly, G. W. MILLER.

STATEMENT MADE UNDER OATH.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—In the year 1875 I treated with "Kendall's Spavin Cure" a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg, and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse very hard ever since, and he never has been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated him with "Kendall's Spavin Cure." R. A. GAINES.
Enosburgh Falls, Vt., Feb. 25th, 1879.
Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1879.
JOHN G. JENNE, Justice of the Peace.

Kendall's Spavin Cure
ON HUMAN FLESH.

BAKERSFIELD, VT., Dec. 23, 1879.

B. J. KENDALL & CO.—Gents: I wish to add my testimony in favor of your invaluable liniment, "Kendall's Spavin Cure." In the spring of 1862 I slipped on the ice and sprained my right limb at the knee joint. I was very lame and at times suffered the most excruciating pain. I wore a bandage on it for over a year, and tried most everything in my reach, but could find nothing that would give me permanent relief. When I overworked, it would pain me very much. In April, 1878, I began to think I should be a cripple for life; but having some of "Kendall's Spavin Cure," thought I would try it. I used one-third of a bottle and experienced relief at once. The pain left me and has not troubled me since. I feel very grateful to you and would recommend "Kendall's Spavin Cure" to all who suffer with sprains or rheumatism.
Yours truly, MRS. J. BOUTELL.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Is sure in its effects and mild in its action, as it does not blister; yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep-seated pain, or to remove any bony growth or other enlargements, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings, and any lameness and all enlargements of joints or limbs, and also for rheumatism in man, or for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mildly and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for man as well as beast.

☞ Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you; or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Feb. 18, 1881.-6m.

EARS FOR THE MILLION!
Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil
Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is extracted from a peculiar species of small **White Shark,** caught in the Yellow Sea, known as *Carcharodon Rondeletii.* Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and **many so seemingly miraculous,** that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that **for over 300 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people.** Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at $1 per bottle. **only imported by HAYLOCK & CO.,** *Sole Agents for America.* **7 Dey St., New York.**

Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation.

Among the many readers of the Review in one part and another of the country, it is probable that numbers are afflicted with deafness, and to such it may be said: "Write at once to Haylock & Co., 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing $1, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—*Editor of New York Mercantile Review, Sept. 25, 1880.* [12-10,'80.-6m.]

CELEBRATED H. H. H. MEDICINE.

Persons afflicted with aches and pains, and who have not tried the great H. H. H. Medicine, do not know its powers in removing pain. Give it a trial for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and particularly Diphtheria. A sure cure for horses suffering with Bone or Blood Spavin, Poll Evil and Colic. Be sure and ask for the H. H. H. Medicine, manufactured by D. D. Tomlinson, Philadelphia, as the popularity of the same has led other parties to put an inferior article into the market bearing the same name. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Dr. JONES' TARAXCANUM TONIC

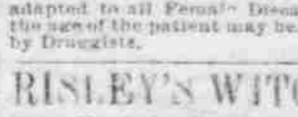
OR DYSPEPSIA MEDICINE, a vegetable compound whose virtues has stood the test of 40 years, is infallible in the cure of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Chronic Weakness of Lungs, Spleen and Kidneys, Short Breath, Heartburn, St. Vitus' Dance, pains in the Stomach, Back and Chest. Particularly adapted to all Female Diseases, no matter what the age of the patient may be. Price, 75cts. Sold by Druggists. [7-9,'80.-1y.]

RISLEY'S WITCH HAZEL

Cures Headache, Burns, Sprains, Cuts, Wounds, Rheumatism, Toothache, Earache, &c., &c. Warranted equal to any made, at half the price.

6 oz. Bottles 25c. Pint Bottles 50c. Qts. $1.

Have your druggist order, if he has not in stock, of **CHAS. F. RISLEY & CO.,** Wholesale Druggists, 64 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City. Jan. 14, 1881.-3m.



THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS Has a Pad differing from all others, is cup-shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the Ball in the cup presses back the Intestines just as a person would with the Finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free.
EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Ware's Pulmonalis is a household word with those who have used it, because it does its work quickly and effectually in cases of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Pains in the Breast, Consumption, and Bleeding of the Lungs. Only 10 cents a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. Wholesale Depot, N. W. cor. 3rd and Callowhill Sts., Philad'a, Pa. [9-24,-95ly.]

DR. M. J. BUCK,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
ALTOONA, PA.
Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-10.-tf.]

M. D. BUCKLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ALTOONA, PA.
☞ Office on 14th street, between 10th and 11th avenues. [5-7-tf.]

UNION IS STRENGTH.

BY THOMAS D'ARCY MAGEE.

A man whose corn was carried away
Before his eyes, and whose oats and hay
Were piled up in the landlord's cart,
Looked towards his castle with sorrowful heart.

"You seem," said he, "so strong and grand,
Like a giant you overlook the land;
And a giant in stomach you sure must be,
That of all my crop can leave none to me."

Quoth another: "Of such weak words what end?
Have you any hope that the devil will mend?
Or the wolf let the kine escape his maw?
Or a landlord yield his rights at law?

"Let us go over to Rackrent Hall
By twos and threes—it may befall,
As wisdom is found in the multitude,
Enough of us might do the cause some good."

At first they went by twos and threes,
But Rackrent's lord they couldn't appease;
And next they went in numbers a score,
But the case was even the same as before.

By fifties and hundreds they gathered then—
Resolute, patient, dogged men—
And the landlord owned that he thought there was
Some *slight defect* in the present laws.

Then the barony spoke—a country woke—
A nation struck at their feudal yoke—
'Twas found the right could not be withstood,
And wisdom was found in the *multitude!*

SINGULAR DISCOVERIES.

BY PROF. JAMES M'INTOSH.

Given inclination to undertake, and leisure to perform the task, any one who would hunt up records of unexpected finds, remarkable in their nature, or by reason of the circumstances under which they were made, might easily fill a goodly sized volume with result of their researches. Pending such a compilation, we have made note of some things not generally known in the way of singular finds, and hope a litte chat anent them will prove acceptable to our readers.

An interesting discovery, at least from an archæological point of view, was strangely brought about several years ago. Two men were tried before the Court of Assizes of the Basses-Pyrenees for a series of burglaries and highway robberies. The evidence against them was irresistible; but none of the plunder could be traced, until one of them, Rivas, gave a hint toward solving the mystery, which sent a commissary of police to a cavern in the mountains. To scale the precipitous sides of the mountains was no easy task; but the officer persevered, and was rewarded by finding an enormous quantity of stolen property. The commissary, having shown that the cavern was accessible, some servants soon found their way there, and exploring it thoroughly, brought to light the remains of animals of enormous size, flint hatchets, ornamented pottery, and a number of Roman medals of the third century. The advocate of Rivas tried to turn this to account, and asked the jury to look upon the prisoner as a pioneer of science; but they did not see the force of the argument, and he and his fellow in crime recieved their deserts.

Londoners do not look to stumble upon strange reptiles on their way to business, or be startled by rare birds taking the air in the streets. Yet within the last twenty years a snake was found "at large" in Fleet Street among some woodwork; a chameleon was rescued from death at the wheels of a Holborn omnibus; and a kingfisher captured in the courtyard of a British Museum,—snake, chameleon and kingfisher being as much out of their latitude as the poor pig that fell into the saving hands of the crew of a Lowestoft lugger, while battling bravely with the waves *six miles from land.*

A shark, eleven feet in length, which was caught off the Scotch coast was found to contain a whole ling, a man's bonnet, sundry remnants of fish, and a soda-water bottle corked and sealed. The bottle was smashed and a paper, signed Annette Gordon, was found. It ran thus: "On board the *Beautiful Star,* Sunday, 1st September, 1872. We have crossed the line, and all's well. Last night the captain's lady had a pretty little boy.

"Heaven bless the little stranger,
Rocked on the cradle of the deep!
Save it, Lord, from every danger!
The angels bright their watch will keep.
Oh, gently sooth its tender years,
And so allay a parent's fears.—
A father's love, a mother's joy!
May all that's good attend their boy!"

How long a time it took for that communication to come to land, we are unable to say. Messages committed to Neptune's charge are apt to be long delayed. The *London* was lost in the Bay of Biscay in January, 1866; it was not till near the close of the following year that a bottle was picked up in Exmouth harbor, containing a tailor's bill, on the back of which was written, "Lost in the ship *London,* FRANCIS DAY. Advertise to my friends that I have three thousand pounds in the London and Westminster Bank." Welcome as the information may have been to those concerned, there was probably greater gratitude felt for that conveyed in the slip of paper inclosed in a bottle cast ashore on the coast of Wexford: "The finder of this is to tell ELIZABETH GRANTON, of Ashton Grange, on the borders of London, E. C., that the secret of her birth will be found behind the picture of the Earl of Warwick in the drawing room; and receive the blessing of a dying man."

The Bank of England has had no end of valuables committed to its keeping. The vaults of its establishment hold mouldering chests, deposited there for safety's sake, and apparently forgotten by their owners. In 1873 one fell to pieces from sheer rottenness, exposing to sight a quantity of massive plate and a bundle of yellow papers. The latter proved to be a collection of love-letters of the period of the Restoration, which the directors were enabled to restore to the lineal descendants of the original owner.

In 1875 a tin box was fished out of the Seine containing more than five hundred letters addressed to divers persons in Paris. The box—set afloat several miles above Paris—had been hermetically sealed, and was furnished with metal sails, that it might catch the current of the river at every point; but it had failed to achieve a successful voyage, and lain at the river's bottom for years with its frieght of letters for the besieged Parisians, some of whom, however, had the gratification of receiving them five years after date.

The betrothed of a young watchmaker, living at Prescott, had to wait even longer for one of his love letters. He posted it in Coventry, in August, 1867; but the fair one did not receive it. Luckily, no mischief arose between the pair in consequence; the course of true love ran smoothly for once, and they were soon afterward married and settled, taking up their abode in the street in which the lady had lived before the marriage. One day in 1878, a worn, crumpled letter came to her. It was the lost love-letter. It had slipped down a niche in a mail-van, and been discovered upon the condemnation and breaking up of the vehicle.

At Highgate, near London, stands a public-house, from the window of which a skeleton cat challenges the notice of the passers-by. In its teeth it holds a skeleton rat, caught no one knows how long ago. Just as we see them now, cat and rat were taken from the chimney, where the house was undergoing alteration. A more grisly chimney-find fell to some workmen a few years since in the old house in the High Street of Hull, notable as the birth-place of Wilberforce, the slave emancipator, for the skeleton they disturbed was a human one. A banking business was at one time carried on in the house, so the bones were set down to belong to a thief who, hiding in the chimney, either preliminary to committing felony, or to escape pursuit after committing it, had been suffocated.

Burglars and robbers sometimes get into tight places, and fall a sacrifice to their evil ways. Nunez, the Spanish banker, had a strong room in his bank at Lerida which was never entered unless some heavy payment in gold had been made. To this there were originally two keys, but one of them mysteriously disappeared. One day it became necessary for the cashier to visit the reserve safe, and he was not a little startled at finding that there was a key already in the lock. He hurried to Nunez with the news; and the banker himself opened the strong-room door. Inside lay the body of a man,—the corpse of a discharged bank servant. He had stolen the missing key, and availed himself of an opportunity to rifle the safe; but too eager perhaps to finger the coin, had forgotten that the door fastened with a spring, and letting it close behind him, had wrought his own punishment.

In January, 1878, the soda-laden ship *Irvine* arrived in the Thames from Peru, and discharged her cargo at Rotherhithe. Imbedded in the soda was found the well-preserved body of a woman, supposed—we know not on what evidence—to be one of the victims of an earthquake occuring many centuries ago. There was not such utter uncertainty respecting a wooden coffin containing a guano effigy of a man, discovered in 1845, some seventeen feet from the top of the guano mound in Ichaboe; for although the coffin and its contents crumbled to dust after an hour's exposure to the air, the finders managed to decipher all that remained of a rude inscription,—namely, "berman" and "689;" and to come to the conclusion that the remains were those of the carpenter or *tombermann* of a Dutch sailing ship, who had departed this life in 1689.

The child of a Dutch farmer at the Cape was went to spend his idle hours on the river-bank searching for pretty pebbles. One of the youngster's acquisitions attracted his mother's notice as something out of the common, and she showed it to a neighbor curious in such things. He would have bought it; but Mrs. Jabobs ridiculed the idea, and made him a present of it. He kept it a little while and then as readily parted with it to somebody wiser than himself, who passed it on to a friend having sufficient curiosity to post it in an ordinary unregistered letter to Dr. Atherstone, a mineralogist in Graham's Town. The expert declared the boy's pebble to be a veritable diamond; as such it was exhibited in the Paris Exhibition of 1867, and purchased by an English gentleman for five thousand pounds.

Some five or six years ago, a young man was traversing the mountains, canons, and valleys of Esmeralda County, Nevada, prospecting for gold and silver. As he looked down on the valley of Teel's Marsh, he saw a vast bed of white sand or something like it, and was tempted to examin it. He found the place to be a bed of dry lagoon, five miles in length, and about half as wide; and what had been taken for white sand proved to be a clay-like deposit, in which he sank ankle-deep as he cautiously walked over it. Filling his pockets with the curious stuff, he mounted his horse again and rode to his home in Columbus. There an assayer pronounced the contents of his pockets the finest samples of crude borax he had ever seen. The astonished prospector—one of the large family of Smiths—lost no time in making formal claims to his find; and that obtained, he and his brother went to work with tanks, boilers, crystallizers, and all necessary appliances, and are at the present writing, as the masters of an immense establishment, driving a very profitable trade, one likely to be as permanent as profitable, since the deposit of borax in Teel's Marsh reproduces itself every two or three years, so that Smith Bros. have no fear of the supply failing.

Wonderful reports have come of late from Arizona and Colorado of rich mining 'strikes' Mr. Chilson, the owner of the most valuable claim in the Globe District of Arizona, thus relates the story of its discovery:

"I was traveling alone over the Sierras in the fall of 1876, and had reached Pinal county on my way back to the Globe District, where I hoped to find a ledge that would give better paying ore than the one recently abandoned. Being pretty near worn out with my three weeks' profitless prospecting I was jogging quietly along on the back of an old jack, looking out for a quiet gully where I could camp for the night out of the reach of the road agents and redskins. Seeing a likely spot on the other side of a low ridge of rock I was then coasting, I made for it, when my mule stumbled over a blind cleft and threw me head-first to the ground. My shoulder hit a bit of loose rock, and that saved my head; although it was some time before I could put myself together again. When I was able to pick myself up, I looked at the rock I lit on, with a critical eye, and it was not long before I found it to be a solid lump of as pure silver as is to be seen on the outside of an assay office. It was a long brown mass, which shaled off when cut with my pocket-knife, and was considerably more than I could lift, although I can handle a two-hundred-pound bag of ore without difficulty. It lay in a kind of split in the rock, and this split was the outcrop of a silver ledge, respecting which I concluded that I could not better my luck if I traveled till doomsday. I went to work, and set off at once as big a claim as the laws of the Territory would admit. Following the streak for some way, I came across several crevices of the like character to the first, all full of shreds of the same shaly stuff, known to the miners as silver horn. Every ounce of it was worth as much as a Mexican dollar. I slept there for the night, and early next morning covered up all traces till I could get force enough to hold my own. In fifteen days my brothers joined me, and then we set about developing. The first lot of ore we got out I packed on the backs of seven mules, and started for San Francisco, which I sold out for a clear gain of eight thousand dollars. Since then my brothers have taken out over sixty thousand dollars in cash; and I reckon the mine is worth a clear million just as it stands, and will sell for twice as much as soon as the railway now building reaches the district."

A needy Australian had reason to be thankful for his want of pence. One evening, a tired, foot-sore traveler halted at the Bush in Bendigo, hoping to rest for the night; but unable to satisfy the landlord of his ability to pay for the accomodation, thatworthy preferred him to airier lodgings in the Bush behind the inn, to which he was fain to betake himself. Early astir the next morning the wayworn man loafed aimlessly about, until something met his experienced eye that set him prospecting in earnest; the something being an auriferous reef, which upon his working it paid him so well that he was able in a very short time to buy out the churlish publican. After a while he disposed of a portion of his interest in the property to a company, designated after him Wilson and Company, which within two months of its purchase returned two large dividends to its shareholders; and it still holds its place as one of the best-paying mining companies in the district.—*Ballou's Monthly for March.*

SALLY RAY, OF LEADVILLE.

A WASHERWOMAN WHO HAS MADE A FORTUNE OF A MILLION DOLLARS.

Mrs. Sarah Ray arrived in Buffalo the other day, from Leadville, on her way to New York, whither she has gone for the purpose of locating her daughter, Cora, in a school, and arranging for the future care of a little Mexican girl whom she had in charge. Mrs. Ray has a history, which, if published, would read like a romance. She had dug in mines, fought in wars with Indians side by side with her husband, scoured the plains on horseback as a scout, and became an expert in the business; helped found the city of Leadville, being the first white woman who ever dared venture there, mapped out roads, built houses, took in washing from the Leadville miners, and is to-day in possession of a fortune that pays her an income of $30,000 a year.

A reporter paid her a call as she sat in a Central palace car waiting for the train to start. He found her occupying a seat facing her daughter Cora, and around her was piled numerous bundles of luggage. She expressed herself as glad to grant an interview, and pleasingly said: "Sit down there by Cora and I will talk with you." Cora is a handsome girl of about 17 summers, and as she assented to the proposition the reporter did not deliberate, but readily took a seat by her side.

Mrs. Ray commenced by saying, with a hearty laugh: "Now I'm not going to tell you how old I am, for I may want to get married again when I get to New York."

Then she went on to say that she came from the North of Ireland to New York City when she was 15, and married a bookkeeper named Joseph Ordway. Her husband died a year later, and she went to Leavenworth, Kansas, from thence to Denver, and finally in 1876, to Leadville. In Denver she married a miner named Frank Ray, but he died soon after.

She told how in Leadville she braved the danger and storms of winters before there were buildings to inhabit; how Cora had to be kept wrapped up in heavy blankets to keep her from freezing while she pursued her task of building a hut; how, when the place became settled, she saw the land she had taken up turn into a fortune, etc. She owns buildings in Leadville that rent for $2,000 a month.

Her career has been a peculiarly eventful and exciting one, and one that would bear a more extended notice than can well be given in a single issue of a daily paper. She grew eloquent as she related her adventures, and her eyes sparkled as she said:

"I saw my old man once sit on a horse and shoot seven Indians without stopping. And I've done something like it myself.—Young man," she added, with a quiet twinkle in her eye, "I've shot more Indians than you've got fingers and toes. You wouldn't think, to look at me, would you, that I've gone out on the mountain side, up to my waist in snow, and staked out the streets of Leadville? But it's gospel truth."

She said she didn't know how long she would stay in New York. Her property in Leadville was attended to by agents, and she felt perfectly content to stay away just as long as she felt disposed.

She is now about fifty years old, weighs about one hundred and forty pounds, and is rugged and chipper. As she bade the reporter good-day she remarked that she was happy, and was going to try to make others so during her remaining years.

* * *

STRANGE BUT NOT FICTION.—An English vicar, Rev. J. R. Jackson, tells the following story of a remarkable marriage in his church:

"Forty years ago a young man named Thomas Griggs was 'engaged' to Elizabeth Goodyear, but alas! a debilitating illness overtook the bride elect, which so completely prostrated her that she took to her bed and kept it for eight-and-thirty years. During this long period of time, assisted by the guardians, and a small fund at her disposal, she maintained herself by needle and fancy work. During thirteen years and upwards, I myself knew her to be in this condition, and never saw her off her bed. In the meanwhile Thomas Griggs waited patiently for the recovery of Elizabeth, but in 1865, despairing of this he led another young woman to Elizabeth's bedside, and receiving her full permission to marry this fresh acquaintance, Thomas forthwith married, but after five years of wedded life he became and remained a widower until this very day, when Elizabeth Goodyear, restored to health, walked into the parish church of Moulton, and was duly married by me to her old sweetheart. I cannot explain the nature of her disease, or her wonderful recovery; but I do know this, that a few months back she became conscious of a slight return of strength, that from feeble efforts to leave her bed and struggle across the room she gained power to pass her door, that the old subject of matrimony was revived by Thomas Griggs, that Elizabeth was willing, that the banns were published, and that she is now the wife of her early and only love."

* * *

THERE is a dog at Brighton (England)—a remarkable dog—a large maltese. Sometimes that dog has a purple body, with a yellow head and a green tail; sometimes he is scarlet and puce. He is a kind of rainbow dog. The fact is he belongs to a dyer in the town, and being naturally white he takes any other color easily, and now he gets a dip in one vat and now in another, and he forms a sort of canine advertisement. It is fun to see this dog, who is quite unconscious of his distinguished condition, come up to other dogs wagging his yellow head and green tail, and the way that those dogs, after regarding him out of the corner of the eyes for a minute, tuck up their tails between their legs and "scoot" is a caution. Some time ago a man, who had been occasionally a victim of the "old complaint," was going down to Brighton for the race week in great health and spirits. When driving from the station, he suddenly came on this dog. "Hello, hey! What's that? Hey! hey! what! a purple dog with a green tail! Oh, lor! I got 'em again!" and he turned round and went back to London, pursuaded that he was again a victim to D. T.!

First Steel Skates on the Susquehanna.

Some of the Seneca Indians still live on a small plat of land in the lower part of New York State, near the Pennsylvania border.—One of the old men of the tribe was visited by a reporter not long ago, and in telling of the extremely cold winters experienced by him he related a very old and interesting story of the Susquehanna river. According to the old Seneca's narrative there once lived in a Seneca village on the upper Susquehanna a tall, bright lad named Swiftfoot. One autumn Swiftfoot accompanied a number of chiefs to Philadelphia, the object of the visit being to trade as well as to see the sights. While in Philadelphia Swiftfoot, who at that time was twelve years old, was given a pair of skates—the first skates with steel runners he had ever seen. He prized them very highly and, strapping them together, hid them in the folds of his blankets, so that the envy of other Indian lads might not be stirred. But it so happened that some boys of the Nanticoke tribe which had just migrated from the Chesapeake Bay up the Susquehanna to a point near where Harrisburg now stands, learned about Swiftfoot's prize, and on the night of the departure of the Nanticokes Swiftfoot missed his skates. Without saying a word to his elders Swiftfoot slipped away with the expectation of overtaking the Nanticoke lads before morning. In this he was disappointed, for the Nanticoke boys learning that they were pursued, left their elders and pushed on ahead across the country now traversed by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Swiftfoot passed the Nanticoke chiefs and kept on the trail of the boys until about noon the next day. Then he was so faint and hungry that he had to rest and find food. He gathered enough berries to satisfy his appetite, and, chewing bits of sweet roots as he ran, he kept on the trail until sundown. Then he saw the waters of the Susquehanna and knew that the Nanticoke boys soon would reach their homes. Spurred by this, Swiftfoot dashed along the river for an hour or more, when he suddenly came upon the Nanticoke boys sitting at the roots of a riverside tree. Swiftfoot tapped the soles of his moccasins to tell the Nanticokes what he wanted, but they laughed and tapped their foreheads to indicate that he must be crazy. The Seneca and Nanticoke tongues were so different that Swiftfoot tried to address the boys in English, of which he had a bare smattering. He told them that the Senecas and Nanticokes were at peace and that the latter shouldn't bring on a winter war, over such a small matter as a pair of skates. He demanded that the skates should be returned at once and that the Nanticoke boys should give him the broken head of an arrow as an acknowledgement of their submission. Swiftfoot's speech provoked still louder laughter and almost before he knew it Swiftfoot was overpowered and bound.—He was taken to the Nanticoke village just above and there kept a prisoner until far in December. The Senecas in Philadelphia had missed Swiftfoot on the morning after his departure, and after a long search had made complaint to the governor, but no one suspected the cause of his disappearace or his real whereabouts. In November they hastened to return to their village, fifty miles above the present city of Williamsport, giving Swiftfoot up as lost to the tribe forever.

As a prisoner Swiftfoot was made to work on arrows, moccasins and pelts, and indeed to do drudgery that no Nanticoke lad would think of doing. He waited for an opportunity to escape, but the Nanticoke boys watched him so closely, night and day, that cold weather came and he was still kept in a tent with old squaws. When ice covered the Susquehanna the Nanticoke boys bound him and led him to the river bank that he might see them use his skates. Swiftfoot not only was disgusted with his unhappy situation, but it made him doubly miserable to see the poor skating of the Nanticokes.—The latter had never been accustomed to skates, because they had come from a milder climate, while Swiftfoot had used skates with wooden runners ever since he could walk.

One day when the ice was in fine condition the Nanticokes took Swiftfoot to the river to torment him. They bound his legs together with thongs and for the first time strapped the skates to his feet. Swiftfoot couldn't stand, of course, and his ridiculous tumbles and rolls caused all the boys, warriors, women and children in the village to gather around him on the ice and shout with laughter. As the fun continued it grew more and more barbarous, and at last two strong warriors began to play 'shinny' with poor Swiftfoot, tossing him here and there on the ice, in the midst of the most uproarious merriment. But the Seneca boy was patient under the buffeting. He felt better with the skates under his moccasins than he had felt at any time during his imprisonment. Indeed, he thought he saw how a bold stroke could set him free, and, while making believe to be be unconcerned, he kept his purpose of escape well in hand. The merry-making Nanticokes completely surrounded him, leaving a circle on the ice just large enough for the two warriors to send him sliding and sprawling from one to the other. The warriors had tossed him so many times that both were almost out of breath. Swiftfoot saw this and noticed, too, that it took longer for him to pass between the warriors than at first. Could he get a knife? Yes; he thought he saw the point of one sticking beneath the belt of one of his tossers. Could he cut the thong and gain his feet while passing between the warriors? Yes; he thought he could. Anyhow, he would try. So when he was seized for perhaps the twentieth time Swiftfoot slipped his hand into the tosser's belt and in a twinkling secured the knife. The hundred bystanders saw the movement and yelled to the tosser to hold to him, but the toss had been given, and while the whole crowd was rushing forward Swiftfoot was slashing the thongs that bound him and gaining his feet. Oh, how strong he felt when freed from the thongs. He darted here and there between the yelling Nanticokes dodging blows, and striking with his knife until in a few seconds he cleared the crowd and shot away up the Susquehanna. Arrows sped after the flying Swiftfoot, but he escaped them. Every man and boy in the village ran after him, but in an hour he left them out of sight and leisurely skated toward the camp of the Senecas, near the headwaters. When he reached the camp, two days later, Swiftfoot told the story of his hardships, and the Senecas declared war against the Nanticokes. The war was waged for two years and many Nanticokes and Senecas were slain.—*Weekly Times.*

* * *

A CLOSE shave—Two per cent per month.

HAYES' FAREWELL ADDRESS.

FELLOW CITIZENS: About to lay down the great trust which your suffrages conferred four years ago upon another person, it seems proper that I should address to you a few words of affectionate warning. It has been customary heretofore only for the great Presidents who were conscious of the love and veneration of the people, to take leave of their country in this solemn form. But, inasmuch as I can hardly be ranked among the Presidents at all, and history will probably take note of me only as an intruder in that illustrious line, I do not feel myself bound by those precedents.

My situation in the administration of this office, to which I was not elected, has been one of singular embarrassment. I had borne arms for my country, if not with distinction, at least with moderate credit. My fellow citizens of Ohio, deeming me an inoffensive sort of person, without sufficient force of character to engender enemies, repeatedly raised me, like a wooden image, to the place of Governor—an office in that State of no power or influence. But I was gratified with these apparent testimonials of popular favor, and believing that no man of real abilities could receive the nomination at Cincinnati, I was not surprised when the battle of the Titans ended in the choice of the pigmy. And it was well so. A standard bearer of larger stature would have been struck, perhaps fatally, by many missiles which passed harmless over my head.

My defeat was a cruel disappointment and the very large majority of my opponent added greatly to the weight of the blow. But I owe myself the justice to state, in this, doubtless the last communication the public will ever receive from me, that I had no thought then of resisting or reversing the popular will. Had I considered only the promptings of my own heart I would have refused to be a party to the memorable conspiracy which was immediately formed to substitute the candidate rejected by the people for the candidate whom they had elected. So innocent was I of the design subsequently executed that I publicly acknowledged my defeat in a candid address from my own doorstep, and I confess I was profoundly shocked when I saw Mr. Chandler's celebrated despatch boldly announcing my election hours after my defeat had been universally known and conceded. But, as the plot developed, and only the most agreeable features were communicated to me, while the dark details of crime and corruption were carefully hidden, the scruples, which I soon came to regard as mere personal weaknesses, gradually melted away, and I finally accepted the fruits of conspiracy and forgery with complacency and even pleasure.

I will not recall the history of my induction into office. I wish, indeed, it might be erased from the memory of men, and I would cheerfully return to the conscience fund of the Treasury, or make over to my defrauded competitor, all that has been saved of his four years' salary, if that act could restore me to the state of innocence I enjoyed while yet the harmless Governor of Ohio.

My position after the assumption of the Presidency, as before said, was one of peculiar delicacy and difficulty. I had read attentively the powerful letter of acceptance by the great statesman nominated at St. Louis, and inasmuch as the people had, by a large majority, expressed their approval of its contents, and I was in the occupation of the office to which its author had been elected, I conceived it to be my duty to effect some of the reforms therein recommended. But I found myself powerless. I was not a free agent. The Government was administered in my name, but I was little more than a passive instrument in the unscrupulous hands which had forged the various links in that so-called chain of title to the office I held. Those men were not reformers: they had not brought me into power to forward the measures ennunciated by my late opponent. It was some time before I fully realized my abject dependence upon the secrecy and fidelity of the numerous agents employed in the Great Fraud, and meanwhile I was permitted to amuse the country with certain promises of reform, which were, however, confined to the civil service. At length even this pretence grew ridiculous. What I intended for reform Mr. Sherman calmly converted into the simple process of turning out his political enemies and putting in his friends, and Mr. Sherman, as I was early made to understand, was one of my masters.

I loathed in my heart the leprous criminals who had conceived and executed the daring frauds in Louisiana and Florida. But no sooner had I taken the oath of office than I ascertained that my nearest friends and sponsors had promised them not merely protection, but high promotion and other rewards, and I was compelled to execute those promises, under penalty of complete discovery in every shocking detail of the stupendous crime of which I seemed to be enjoying the fruits. It is needless to pursue the narrative. It is enough to say that, except one Cazenave, who was paid in cash, they were all—visiting statesmen, Returning Board knaves, forgers, thieves, secret negotiators, and counsel before the Electoral Commission—pensioned upon your Treasury. The last of these nominations, that of the notorious Stanley Matthews, for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, is even now pending in the Senate.

But there was a still more grievous humiliation to be endured. When I realized my defeat on the day after the election, I declared truly that the sharpest pang I then felt arose from my apprehension concerning the fate of the colored Republicans in the contested Southern States. I now learned that in order to secure the completion of the fraudulent count, my friends had pledged me to abandon those colored Republicans, and to hand over those States to the Democrats, who claimed them, on precisely the same grounds as Mr. Tilden might have claimed the Presidency. I had no resources but to comply. This step, however, was only less fatal to me than would have been a refusal. It lost me—I will not say the respect, for to that I had no claim—but the support of the earnest Republicans, who declared that if I was elected, so were Packard and Chamberlain. It was soon plain that they, too, regarded me as a Fraud in a new sense.

This defection left me practically without a party, and I thought to supply the deficiency by an alliance with the Southern Democracy. I outlined a magnificent and dazzling scheme of internal improvements to be carried out in the South at the general expense, and I blew, with all the breath that was in me, the trump of resurrection over the tomb of the old Whig party. But nobody would trust a Fraud; and but one solitary Whig emerged at my blast, in the person of the late Alexander H. Stephens. Having lost my own party, it was evident to them that my power to execute was less than my inclination to promise, and they prudently declined a coalition which on my side was based on nothing more substantial than the few offices which had not already been distributed.

Under these circumstances it will be seen that the total failure of my Fraudulent Administration was a foregone conclusion, and I long since discovered that I must content myself with drawing the salary of the Presidency in advance, and hoarding what could be saved from it by rigid economy and a sordid affectation of temperance. This, with a scrupulous provision for a few personal friends, such as my family physician and my son Webb, at the public expense, has been my only solace under the sad humiliations of these later months of my residence in the White House. Conscious that all parties, and even men of no party, looked forward with a grateful sense of relief to the period of my final departure for Ohio, I have felt that some explanation was due to myself and to the public of the difficulties which inevitably environ a fraudulent President. Had I been honestly elected, I could, no doubt, have done much for the reformation of the public abuses pointed out with such emphasis by Mr. Tilden, and mildly alluded to by Mr. Carl Schurz in my own letter of acceptance. But I was the slave of my political creators; the paralysis of the original fraud pervaded my entire administration.

If, in what is here written, my countrymen shall find anything to extenuate my failures, or anything to soften the judgment which must follow me into history, the object of this, my farewell address to the swindled people of the United States, will have been accomplished. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.
—*New York Sun.*

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - FEB. 25, 1881.

AN appropriate farewell address by Mr. Hayes to the American people will be found on our first page. In this address, as every one who reads it will discover, Mr. Hayes neither extenuates nor sets down aught in malice, but simply unfolds a plain, unvarnished tale in language which is a like creditable to himself and eminently befitting the occasion.

THE census office announces the following distribution of the total population of the country among the several classes: Males, 25,520,582; females, 24,632,284; natives of the United States, 43,475,506; foreign born, 6,677,360; white, 43,404,877; colored, 6,577,151; Indians not in tribal relations on reservations under the care of the government, 65,122; Chinese, 105,463; other Asiatics, 2,555.

THE official majority of Eckley B. Coxe in the Luzerne Senatorial district is 3,899. At the election last November his majority was 1,005. There will be an effort made by some of the Republican roosters in the Senate to prevent him taking his seat, based upon his admissions as to his having used money at the November election in a way not "expressly authorized by law," but the objection will not prove to be an obstacle in his path.

THE nomination of Stanley Matthews as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court has not yet been reported to the Senate by the Judiciary Committee, and the chances now are that it will not see daylight. Matthews left Washington for Ohio at the close of last week, regarding himself as about the only visiting statesman who helped to cheat Tilden out of the vote of Louisiana who hasn't received his reward, although Hayes did all he could in that direction by sending his name to the Senate.

The exact popular vote at the Presidential election, which has been a subject of much dispute, seems at last to have been ascertained by the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, whose editor placed himself in communication with the proper officials in every State in the Union and has obtained from them the full returns of the whole vote. The result is as follows: Whole vote cast, 9,169,213; Hancock's vote, 4,424,690; Garfield's vote, 4,416,584; Weaver's vote, 313,893; Dow's vote, 10,791; Phelps' vote, 1,133; scattering, 2,122. Hancock's majority over Garfield, 8,106; Garfield's minority, 336,045.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph*, Cameron's organ at the State capital, is completely disgusted at the failure of the machine to control the election of United States Senator, and has reached the conclusion that through the protracted struggle of the two contending factions "the organization of the Republican party is ruined, and so thoroughly ruined, that an election of any man to the Senate will not be able to repair it." This is undoubtedly true, and it is equally true that no Republican paper in the State has done more to bring about the ruin over which it now howls its lamentations than did the *Telegraph* itself.

A SAD and melancholy interest will, says an exchange, attach to the 4th of March next because on that day the venerable Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, will for the first time in the history of the Republic become a private citizen. Perhaps the Legislature of Maine will elect him to the vacancy which will be caused by the accession of Senator Blaine to the cabinet. The people may depend upon it that something will happen if Hannibal Hamlin is left out in the cold. What the Wandering Jew is to the olden time Hannibal Hamlin is to American politics. He must not be permitted to retire for a century or two yet.

OWING to the rapid progress of the Appropriation bill in Congress during the past week, and to the passage of the three per cent. funding act, all fear of an extra session has been removed. It is true that the Congressional Apportionment bill has not yet passed the House, but it will probably do so to-day (Wednesday) under the operation of the previous question, of which Mr. Cox gave notice last Saturday he would avail himself should it become necessary. The proposition to fix the number of members at 307, an increase of 14 over the present ratio, seems to meet with more favor than any other number, and will pretty certainly be adopted.

ON last Monday evening, at Cooper Institute, Judge Black delivered an address to a large meeting of the citizens of New York who, in the language of the call, "believe that the principles upon which our government is founded are worthy of preservation, and that corporations should not be permitted to run this country for the benefit of a favored few." This is a subject which Judge Black is peculiarly well fitted to discuss in all its length and breadth—a subject that is fast enlisting the earnest consideration of the people of the country, and which will yet stir them as no other subject which has undergone popular agitation during the last quarter of a century has ever yet stirred them.

NEARLY all of the Republican politicians in this State who have made a pilgrimage to Garfield's residence at Mentor, Ohio, concur in saying that his preference for United States Senator from Pennsylvania is G. W. Scofield, of Warren county. How perfectly natural this is? Scofield was in Congress with Garfield, and both were tarred with the same Credit Mobilier stick, the testimony of Oakes Ames showing that when he paid Garfield a dividend on his stock of $329, in June, 1868, he paid Scofield at the same time a dividend on *his* stock of $600. A fellow feeling makes a man wondrous kind, and why shouldn't Garfield cling to Scofield and want him for the purpose of playing Senator to his Presidency?

IN the pursuit of a big office under difficulties John Cessna possesses wonderful powers of perseverance. During his crooked political career, commencing say in 1864, Cessna has done as much dirty work to promote and build up the supremacy of Cameronism in Republican politics as any other man in the State. Of course he expected to be rewarded, and believing that now was the time when the Camerons ought to do the handsome thing for him by taking him under their protection and sending him to the U. S. Senate as the successor of William A. Wallace, he went to Harrisburg early in January and has been hanging on the ragged edge of the Legislature ever since, hoping and expecting, Micawber-like, that something would turn up, through the interference of Don Cameron or with his acquiescence, that would make his calling and election sure. But Cameron didn't feel like shouldering such a heavy load as he knew the Bedford demogogue would prove to be, and Cessna's Senatorial hopes have therefore been rudely blasted. He must now turn to Garfield for his reward for services rendered as chairman of the Republican State Committee in the late campaign. The Philadelphia *Record* sums up its estimate of Cessna as follows: "If there is anything in this world that little John Cessna would like more than any other thing it would be to sit in the Senate for Pennsylvania. If there is any place in the world for which he is less fitted we can't name it."

B. K. BRUCE, the colored Senator from Mississippi, appears to be the unanimous choice of the negro politicians throughout the country for a place in Garfield's cabinet, and Bruce has said that he thinks he is competent for a satisfactory discharge of the duties either of Postmaster General or Secretary of the Interior, but would prefer the former. Bruce has made a good reputation in the Senate by his modest deportment and strict attention to his business, but he stands a far better chance of being translated some night, as Mahomet was, on the back of a mule to the Seventh heaven and returning before daylight, than of ever sitting at a meeting of Garfield's cabinet. Senator Lamar, who is Bruce's colleague, entertains for him a feeling of genuine respect, and on more than one occasion has given emphatic expression to it. When Bruce's name was first suggested in connection with the Cabinet, the Republican papers asserted that the Southern Democrats would regard his selection as an insult, but Mr. Lamar, in referring to the matter a few days ago in Washington, said:

> "So far from objecting to the appointment of Senator Bruce, the Mississippi delegation and I think most of the Southern members, would choose him as the representative Southern Republican. Neither I nor any other Southern Democrat has taken an active part in his behalf, but we all feel enough friendship and regard for him to make it as plain as words can put it, that if a Southern Republican is to go into the cabinet no appointment would please us more than that of Bruce. He is modest and intelligent—in short, a noble negro."

ON Wednesday last the joint legislative convention at Harrisburg elected John I. Michell, of Tioga county, as the successor of Hon. Wm. A. Wallace in the U. S. Senate, the vote standing as follows: Mitchell, 150; Wallace, 92; Brewster, 1; McVeagh, 1. The Cameron and anti-Cameron committees of conference settled on Mitchell as the candidate on Tuesday night, after several ineffectual meetings had been held between yesterday week and Tuesday for that purpose. Mitchell is a lawyer and is 43 years old. He was a member of the lower branch of the Legislature from 1872 to 1876, inclusive, and now represents the Sixteenth district in Congress, having been elected in 1876 and re-elected in 1878. He possesses very respectable abilities, and although he is not neary so *gassy* as Wolfe, of Union county, we think they are men of about the same mental calibre. Just who Mitchell "belongs" to is a conundrum that the future must answer. The Cameron clan claims him as one of their own, while the anti-machine men declare that he is the very man they were looking for. As both these claims can't be well founded, it is a legitimate presumption that one of the contending factions has been badly cheated. Whether Mitchell is a "Christian Statesman," as it was claimed Gen. Beaver was, we are not able to say. Great indeed is the Senatorial fall from Wm. A, Wallace to John I. Mitchell,

TUESDAY last was the one hundred and forty-ninth anniversary of the birth of George Washington, of whom it was said by one of the prominent actors in our revolutionary struggle that he was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." This is the highest eulogy that could be pronounced upon even so great a man and patriot as Washington, and it is as true to-day as when it was first uttered, and will remain true as long as the Republic which he did so much in establishing continues to exist. Since the close of the civil war an attempt has sometimes been made by his fawning admirers to place Grant alongside of Washington in the affections of the American people, and one of them, Governor Cornell, of New York, lately so outraged public opinion in Grant's own presence, and without any rebuke from him, as to refer to him as "*more than Washington*" in the esteem and love of the country. The people everywhere, from Maine to Oregon will, however, instinctively resent such an insult and will continue in the future as they have in the past, in common with the civilized world, to look upon Washington as the purest, greatest and most illustrious man this country has ever produced.

"WHAT is the duty of a member of the State Legislature?" was the weighty question recently referred to the Judiciary Committee of Brother Gardiner's Limekill Club, a debating and literary society in Toledo, Ohio, composed of colored philosophers and statesmen. After a patient investigation of the subject the committee submitted the following report, which is as applicable to any other State as it is to Ohio:

> "1. To take a free pass from ebery railroad in de State. This puts him in a posishun to wote against railroad monopolies an' subsidies. 2. To be absent as often an' as much as he kin, an' to draw his salary wid promptness an' dispatch. 3. To push frew bills favorin' de interests of himself an' friends. 4. To spin out de seshuns as long as possible in order to draw de salary. 5. To let no occashun pass widout makin' a speech, an' to have ebery one ob dese speeches printed an' sent home to an anxshus constituency."

THE proceedings, brief and to the point, of the County Committee meeting held at the Court House last Monday afternoon will be found in our local department. The Committee, or at least a majority of the members, as is more apparent than encouraging, were fully determined to make short work of the Crawford county system, notwithstanding it received a clear majority of the votes cast at an election held in June last for the purpose of either continuing or superseding the present delegate system, and as soon as that object was attained the meeting came to an inglorious end.

That this was the feast to which the Committee was invited we leave our readers to judge, each for himself; yet we doubt not that a large majority of them will agree with us that whatever motive actuated the Committee, it assumed a role for which it was never created and accomplished a work that will not redound to the welfare of the party whose interests it was appointed to serve. It matters not how honest the members were who voted to table the resolution offered by Mr. Fleming, which, or something akin to which, it was their plain duty to adopt; the fact remains that they acted as if the Democracy of Cambria have no rights which they are bound to respect. If they were not willing to do the work that the Democrats of the county made obligatory upon them by their action last June, they should at least have had courtesy enough to draw up an address setting forth the reasons which prompted them to disobey the will of their masters and at the same time referred the question back to the people for their final decision.

We are no advocate of the Crawford county system, having voted against its adoption under the firm conviction that it is a delusion and a snare, but when it received the endorsement of the party, as it certainly did when a majority of those who voted on the question declared in its favor, it was little short of revolution for the County Committee to adopt the desperate tactics of the late Thaddeus Stevens and treat the election as though it had never been held. It won't do for the men who have committed this glaring and grievous offense against the unity of the Democratic party to take refuge behind the plea set up by themselves that the vote given for the system in question did not express the will of the Democracy, and that therefore they were justified in refusing to put it in force. As well might they claim that a successful candidate for office was not elected because every voter in the district did not see fit to exercise the right of suffrage. But even admitting the validity of such an excuse, how does it come that the wise men of the Committee rejected a system that secured the approval of 472 Democrats and resolved to continue the present system, which had only 187 votes in its favor? Certainly this conclusion could not have been reached through any desire to obey the will of the party.

We don't wish to speak of this act of the Committee in as harsh terms as we think it deserves, but we have no hesitation in saying that it is as shameful as it is unprecedented; and if it be true, as not a few honest and earnest Democrats are prone to believe, that it has been engineered in the interest, or supposed interest, of certain seekers after political preferment, then indeed, in the estimation of as wise men as any of them, have they sown the wind of deplorable discord only to reap the whirlwind of well-merited defeat.

The FREEMAN did not hesitate to raise its voice against the suicidal act of the Committee of two years ago when it recalled a defunct convention for the purpose of performing a work which had passed beyond its control, thereby assuring a victory to our political enemies, and the FREEMAN is none the less emphatic now in condemning the want of judgment, to put it in the mildest form possible, which has characterized the course pursued by a majority of the Committee in doing what an equal number of Democrats, not members of the Committee, would have fully as much right to do. We don't assume that the Committee was packed for the purpose of doing what it has done, and yet there is some reason to believe that several of those who voted with the majority were prompted by anything else than an earnest desire to serve the party. Others there were, no doubt, who acted from honest and conscientious motives, but nevertheless they played into the hands of the opposition, and our only hope now is that the damage is not too serious to be repaired, and that there is still plenty of time to avert the calamity which has been invited if not assured by the unpardonable folly of those who ought to be the servants of a party which has already suffered too long and too grievously from the barterings, bickerings and blunderings of selfish politicians.

TENNESSEE has a Republican Governor and a Legislature controlled by Republicans and Repudiators. Yet Tennessee within the last week has been the scene of terrible and unrepressed mob violence which, if it had occurred in a State governed by the Democratic party, would have caused a howl of indignation to issue from the Republican press throughout the country. Not in any Southern State has there been such disorder since the war as that which disgraced Tennessee last Saturday at Springfield, in that State, in the lynching of ten persons charged with the crime of murder. The victims of the mob were negroes, the crime of which they were indicted was clearly traced to them, and they undoubtedly deserved the gallows. But the law was cheated of its proper vindication by the unrestrained fury of the populace. It has been urged in behalf of the restoration of the Rrpublican party to power in the South that the negro has no chance under the administration of the laws by the Democrats. But it seems he has a poorer show right under the nose of the Republican Governer of Tennessee than anywhere else in the South. It is only fair to conclude from this that the Republican argument just referred to does not rest on a sound basis. —*Harrisburg Patriot.*

KILLED BY A MANIAC FATHER.—Adam Hessler, with his wife and pretty nine-year-old daughter Jennie, have for eight years resided in a neat farm-house near Hines' Corners, Pa., whence they moved from Rhode Island. In September last a large payment came due upon the place. The funds realized from the sale of grain and produce were found insufficient to pay one-half of the debt. Hessler thought that he would lose his home, and feared his family would suffer. He became despondent. On Friday morning his wife went six miles to her brother's, in the hope of getting assistance from him. While she was gone Hessler raved like a madman, and declared that his daughter must be gotten out of the way. He carried the frightened, crying child to a well at the rear of the house, and binding her wrists together with a piece of heavy rope, threw her in. She fell twenty-nine feet, striking upon the rocky bottom with a force that was fatal. An invalid lady neighbor saw the proceedings, but could do nothing, as she had not been able to leave her room for twelve years. Hessler was gone when his wife returned, and nothing has been heard of him since. It is believed he wandered to the mountain and perished in the snow.

GARFIELD A MINORITY PRESIDENT.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has been at pains to procure from all the States the official figures of the popular vote for President. The result is for the first time accurately determined. As regards the total vote—Democratic, Republican, Greenback, Prohibitionists and scattering—Gen. Garfield is in a minority by more than three hundred thousand ballots. His vote was about eight thousand less than Gen. Hancock's.

This showing is of interest, but really of no practical importance. Gen. Garfield's title is perfectly good. He was legally and fairly elected by a majority of the Electoral College, and that is what makes a President.

The trouble with Hayes was, not that he lacked about a quarter of a million of a majority on the popular vote, but that he lacked nineteen votes of a majority in the Electoral College. These nineteen votes were stolen, and we have had for two hundred and six weeks a Fraudulent President.—*N. Y. Sun.*

HEADACHE, all Bilious Disorders, Dyspepsia, and Constipation cured by DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA PILLS. Price 25 cents. [2-21.-1m.]

England and Ireland.

WHY THE IRISH HATE THEIR OPPRESSORS AND SPOILERS.

Ireland hates England, because in the first place the Irish are a conquered and confiscated race. They have been despoiled of all they possess. They have, as part of their conquered condition, been deprived of every foot of the land. That land was taken from them and its ownership given to their conquerers—a foreign race, speaking at the time a foreign tongue, and residing in a foreign land. The Irish, reduced to practical slavery, have always been dependent on the soil for the necessities of existence. The non-resident land-owners, by the aid of British constabulary and regular troops, gathered the products of the land, took them to England, sold them, and expended the money in England, or elsewhere out of Ireland. In the course of centuries, the privilege of cultivating this land, and of producing from it the food sufficient to maintain existence, assumed the form of a rent-charge—that is, instead of taking the products, the landlord dictated a sum of money to be paid him semi-annually in lieu of the crop itself, this money tribute being exacted without reference to the fact whether the land produced an equivalent or not.

The most productive seasons leave the occupants but a bare subsistence after meeting the forced tribute-payment, and in bad seasons they are reduced to destitution, and frequently to famine. Without the cash remittances sent to Ireland from this country, Canada and Australia there would be almost annually the sickening calamity of a nation of five or six millions of people dying of famine in a land full of food, within six hours' travel of London, and in what is an integral part of the British Kingdom.

An English journal, in the light of this ever-recurring fact, professes to be ignorant of any cause why the famine-cursed people should cherish an unrelenting dislike of those who hold them in enforced and perpetual indigence and beggary.

Ever year the resident agents in Ireland of the non-resident, confiscating landlords collect from the occupants of the Irish land the enormous sum of between sixty and seventy millions of dollars of tribute-money for the privilege of living on the land of which they have been despoiled. Every dollar of this money—taken as a whole, it is a tribute enacted by the conquerors from the conquered and dispossessed people—is remited to England. Scarcely a penny of it finds its way back to Ireland, or is expended on the land, in any works of improvement, or in any branch of manufactures or other industry. It is carried off in the shape of grain, cattle, swine, and butter, exactly as the Turkish Government has collected tribute from Egypt, from Greece, and from all its conquered Christian dependencies.

Under the law of Great Britain, these non-resident feudal chiefs exact from these five million of miserable people an annual tribute that strips the land completely of its substance, and frequently leaves the farmers dependent on the charitable contributions of food from other nations to save them from death by starvation. A refusal to pay this rack-rent-tribute-money is followed by forcible eviction and denial of the privilege of refuge on any other rack-rent land in Ireland—nothing save the roadside, poor-house, or grave.

And yet the editor of an English Liberal journal is bewildered by the mystery of why the Irish hate the British Government, whose laws enforce the payment of this tribute.

Her present Majesty ascended the throne in 1837. Placing the annual tribute gathered from these poor, conquered peasants of Ireland at only $50,000,000 a year, there have been collected of them and carried away to England from 1837 to 1880—a period of forty-three years—two billions and one hundred and fifty millions of dollars ($2,150,000,000), an amount exceeding the National debt of the United States. Is it any wonder that under this annual stripping of the land Ireland has been five times stricken with famine, even during her present Majesty's reign? When her very Christian Majesty began her "glorious reign" Ireland numbered nearly nine millions of people. Depriving themselves of the food they produced to pay the enforced tribute to their conquerors has reduced them by famine and expatriation to five millions at this time; and yet the editor of the foremost Liberal paper in England is unable to comprehend why the Irish do not love the British Government, which maintains, and upholds, and enforces this system of remorseless plunder based upon wholesale confiscation, and is filled with amazement at the perpetual longing of those incomprehensible Celts to escape from the beneficent hug of John Bull.—*Chicago Tribune.*

TRAGIC FATE OF A YOUNG HUNTRESS.—A number of our exchanges contained an account of the killing, recently, of two black bears by Lottie Merrill, a young huntress, aged 18 years, of Wayne county, this State. The following account of her death is from the Elmira *Gazette*: A fearful tale is told in the Port Jervis *Union* of the fate of Lottie Merrill, the young huntress of Wayne county, Pa. According to this account she met a most tragic death on the 8th of Febuary, being attacked in her hut by six bears, killed and eaten by them, and her body burned with the carcasses of some of them in her cabin. A party of hunters, it is said, at the close of the day found her cabin still burning, and the proofs of the horrible death she had died. It appears that she had been hunting that day, and had killed a fine buck deer, which, after she had removed the entrails, she had dragged home on the snow. Six hungry bears, drawn by the smell of blood, had followed the trail to her hut, and after devouring the carcass of the deer attacked the huntress, killing her and devouring her body. The girl had evidently made a heroic defence. An examination of the carcasses of the six bears in the cabin showed that she must have killed two of them before being overpowered. The carcass of one bear had fallen against the closed door and imprisoned them all within the cabin, which took fire and burned the others to death. In the cabin was found one of the huntress's heavy boots with the foot still in it, a bent hunting knife near the bones, and the antlers of the deer she had brought home, which with the carcasses of the bears furnished a complete key to the mystery. Her funeral took place on Wednesday, the 9th. At least 300 people were present at the funeral, and the old preacher, William Budwick, preached the sermon, relating the story of her death and extolling her bravery and virtue to the skies. The remains were buried near her burned cabin, and over her grave was placed a pair of antlers and a hemlock slab with this rude epitaph:

> Lottie Merrill lays hear she dident know wot it was to be afeered but she has hed her last tussel with the bars and theyve scooped her. she was a good girl and she is now in heaven. It took six big bars to get away with her. She was only 18 years old.

JUBILEE ORGANS.—There are makers who seek to earn and fix a reputation for first-class work which shall be for all time. Among these may be noted the Mendelssohn Piano Company, manufacturers of the popular Jubilee organs, which are rapidly becoming known, and which do not fail to hold every inch of ground they once occupy.

So thorough is the inspection of the various parts, and the whole, that when an instrument goes out of the house a guarantee for five years—long enough to break down and wear out two common organs—is given the purchaser. The Jubilee Organ is eminently an organ for the people.—*Louisville, Ky., Commercial.*

Having had occasion to purchase organs of this Company for our own personal friends, and having found them to be all that was claimed for them after years of thorough trial, and having repeatedly visited their factory in New York city, we are prepared to assert, from our own knowledge of the manufacturers and their organs, that their work is not excelled by any manufacture now in the market.

In short, the Mendelssohn Piano Company's instruments are eminently the people's organs, and are worthy of the enviable reputation they so certainly enjoy. We cordially recommend them to the confidence and patronage of the public; we advise them to communicate with the Company, at its headquarters in New York, and look over their circular and price list.—*The Independent.*

WHY SHOULD THEY?—No man or woman can do satisfactory work when the brain is dull, the nerves are unsteady, the system relaxed and they feel generally wretched. Why should lawyers, merchants, clergymen, doctors, mechanics or mothers often miserably drag through their work in this condition, when a small amount of Parker's Ginger Tonic will always, at a moderate cost, clear the brain, and give them the strength and the will to perform their duties satisfactorily. We have felt its strengthening and bracing effects and can recommend it most highly. See other column.—*Ed.* [1-21.-1m.]

—Here is a item that will interest some of our readers: The township auditors, under act of Legislature of June 3, 1879, shall in 1881, and thereafter, meet on the second Monday of March in each year, (except to audit the accounts of school directors, which shall be done on the first Monday in June), and oftener if necessary, and shall audit, settle and adjust the account of supervisors and treasurers, and of such other township officers as shall, by law, be referred to them.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Thomas Keisey was crushed to death by a log, near Carbondale, after being thrown 227 feet down a mountain.

—Four students were burned to death, four fatally and four slightly burned at a fete at Munich last Friday.

—Benjamin Seidel, a resident of Shoemakersville, Berks county, ruptured a blood vessel while coughing and died instantly.

—Robert Wolff shot and killed Alfred Cart at Daneville, W. Va., Monday, because Cart refused to marry his daughter after betraying her.

—The bullet which was shot into Billy Carter, at Clerburne, Texas, did not hurt him much, but the powder ignited his clothing, and he burned to death.

—The Executive Committee in charge of the inaugural arrangements have been advised that Gen. Hancock will be in Washington on the day of the inauguration.

—Kentucky claims a woman who has given birth to nineteen children in sixteen years. Although it is mean to say so, continually rocking the cradle has probably rendered her bow-legged.

—The village of Brevieres, in the Department of Savoy, France, has been completely destroyed by two avalanches. Fifteen persons were killed. The damage is estimated at 250,000 francs.

—W. A. Middlewest, a well known and wealthy stockman, was found twelve miles from Deer Trail, Colorado, on Friday, frozen to death. Two of a four-horse team which he was driving were also dead.

—The wife of Wilson Fowlkes, colored, was sentenced at Lunenburg, Va., on Saturday to be hanged. Last January while Fowlkes was asleep she brained him with an axe and threw his body into a well.

—Mr. Vennor has put his foot down. He now declares that come what may he will make no further meteorological concessions. If the weather goes back on his almanac so much the worse for the weather.

—On Saturday afternoon Joseph Diehl and Michael Worth finished their work in the Mount Pleasant Mine, Hyde Park, and started to leave by the slope, but were run over and killed by a train of loaded cars.

—While catching drift wood during the recent thaw at York, two boys, Henry Arnold and Isaac Simmons, caught a root which they mistook for sweet myrrh and ate of it. Two hours after, they both died from the effects.

—A man who once attempted to kill Frederick William the Fourth, of Prussia, died last week at New Orleans. His name was Charles Frederick Edward Viscount Von Keoatski, but the name, long as it was, didn't cause his death.

—August Menzenheimer committed suicide in Louisville by freezing himself to death. Going under an open shed, on a very cold night, he removed all his clothes, laid himself down on a board, and was dead when discovered.

—Mrs. Irene Crandell and her child were found dead in the road near her home in the vicinity of St. Paul, Minn. It is thought her husband drove her from the house and followed and killed both her and the child. Crandell is at large.

—Mrs. Augusta Beers and Mrs. Joseph Mertz were run over by a gravel train while picking coal on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad at Siegfried's Bridge last Thursday afternoon, the latter being instantly killed and the former fatally injured.

—At Nanticoke on Saturday night a Hungarian named Lafschuski broke a bottle of alcohol in his pocket, and the contents saturated his clothing. He afterward lit a match, when his clothes caught fire, and he was so terribly burned that he will probably die.

—Adam Forepaugh, the showman, offers a premium of $10,000 for the handsomest woman, physically, for thirty weeks' services as a show piece in a great pageant. As brains are not an essential qualification there will probably be plenty of applicants for the place.

—Courtland Michiner was killed in the barn at his farm in Newlin township, Chester county, on Saturday, by the bursting of the flywheel of his threshing machine. A flying fragment tore off the top of his skull, while another passed out through the roof of the barn.

—Michael Maroney, a founderyman in Pittsburg, went into a core oven on Saturday to warm himself, when some one ran in a large core on the truck and closed the door. Maroney cried loudly, but the noise in the foundry drowned his voice. He was fatally burned before being extricated.

—Mrs. Mollie Utz, of New Albany, Ind., a little over a year ago noticed a numbness in her fingers. Since then her hands and arms nearly to the elbows have become apparently solid bone. Her physicians say that ossification will continue until some vital part is reached, when death will ensue.

—Mr. Parnell says he has made arrangements for holding a Land League meeting in every county in Ireland next Sunday to celebrate the passage of the Coercion bill and to make a fitting response to it on the part of the people. Thirty Irish members of the House of Commons have agreed to speak at these meetings.

—It is said of the late Father Edward Purcell by a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*: "It is within the positive knowledge of the writer that the fish in the lake of the Brown County Convent came to the edge of the pond upon his approach; the swans, wild to all else, came to the mimic beach and sang to him."

—The cremation of the remains of Dr. Konraden Hirenzberg, who died in Indianapolis some days since, took place in Le Moyne's furnace at Washington, Pa., on Saturday afternoon. The body arrived on the 12 o'clock train and was immediately placed in the furnace. This was the tenth cremation and created no excitement whatever.

—Twenty years ago Stephen A. Douglas stood on the eastern portico of the capitol at Washington holding Abraham Lincoln's hat while he delivered his inaugural message. Those papers which think it strange that General Hancock should attend the inauguration of Garfield may reflect, says the Philadelphia *Times*, on the course of Senator Douglas.

—Captain Allan Henry Belingham, Conservative and Home Rule member of Parliament for Louth and private Chamberlain to Pope Leo XIII, writes to the London *Times* protesting against interviews of Irish members of Parliament with continental revolutionary leaders, and says he must completely dissociate himself from the sentiments expressed at such interviews.

—A correspondent of the Pottsville *Journal* at Frackville says that a family living there lost an interesting little girl by inflammation of the lungs, and nothing was thought of the matter until the wife and mother of the household accused the father of poisoning the child. The man demanded a post mortem examination to prove his innocence, and it is being made by three doctors.

—Lizzie Gallagher was a prisoner in the Arizona Territorial prison, serving a sentence for manslaughter. But she was pardoned the other day on account of her youth and good conduct in prison, and because a marriage to a worthy man had been arranged for immediately on her liberation. The petition for her pardon was signed generally by the citizens of Yuma, including the Judge before whom she was tried.

—Adelia Chambers, the baby giantess, daughter of Mr. Smith Chamber, living near Mosby's store, in this county, says the Glasgow (Ky.) *Times*, died last Tuesday. She was a sister of Dero Chambers, the boy giant that died about five years ago. Della was six years old and weighed 210 pounds. Another two-year-old remains to the family, it having the peculiarity, physically, that were possessed by its remarkable brother and sister, now deceased.

—A fight occurred in the township of Casco, St. Clair county, Mich., on Sunday night, between Michael and Louis Bauer on one side and John Hubbard, jr., and Anthony Menafer on the other. Knives and clubs were used freely with terrible results. Hubbard was stabbed in the left side and is injured seriously. Menafer was stabbed between the shoulders and was beaten on the head with clubs and cannot live. Young Bauer is in jail, but the old man is still at large.

—A gentleman who was in the vicinity of Upper Strasburg, Franklin county, a few days ago, says the Shippensburg (Pa.) *News*, declares that there is a place on the North mountain that is giving evidence of volcanic action. The mountain at times gives forth peculiar sounds and emits heat and vapor and exhibits frequent indications that its internal structure is undergoing some kind of transformation. We cannot vouch for the truth of the statement, but give it as related to us.

—The credulous people of a portion of Tuscarawas county, O., are very much frightened at the ravings of a young girl who has become a monomaniac from religious excitement and constantly dwelling on Mother Shipton's prophecy that "the world to an end shall come in 1881." She insists that she has been shown in a vision that the prediction would surely come to pass, and some twenty citizens who have no hope of office from the incoming Administration have joined the Church.

—Colonel W. N. Armstrong is one of King Kalakaua's courtiers and is chiefly renowned as the possessor of a suit of clothing that cost $620. The suit was made by a San Francisco tailor, and is described at length by a newspaper of that city. The front and borders of the coat are ornamented with a mass of gold embroidery, six or eight inches wide, consisting of leaves and sprigs worked by hand with gold bullion wire. The pantaloons have stripes formed of leaves of the same costly material.

—The Kennebec (Me.) *Journal* records the capture of the "spectre locomotive light," the appearance of which on the Maine Central, near Hallowell, has given rise to much talk lately. It proved to be a small reflector lantern carried by a young man, a resident in that vicinity, and carried in such a manner as to completely conceal his person. It gave a very large and weird light and would readily be mistaken for a locomotive headlight. The young man allowed that he was only having a little fun, with no intention of injuring any one.

—The attention of a Presbyterian church near Macon, Mo., was called during a recent protracted meeting to the case of Ada Whitehead, a young woman of twenty-one, who had been confined to her bed for five years, unable to aid herself. A day and an hour were fixed upon when all should unite in prayer for Miss Whitehead's restoration. When the time came all the neighborhood joined in prayer, and before the hour had expired the young woman arose unaided and declared she was healed. Such is the story told by the Macon *Register*.

—A young physician settled at New Albany, Ind., with his wife and child, and undertook to build up a practice, but he was modest, friendless, and could not make himself known. He had hardly a paying patient, but was himself a subject for treatment a few days ago. Cold and hunger had made him ill. His wife, he said, had begged him to kill her and the child, and then commit suicide, but he had refused. The case has excited a great deal of sympathy, and as he is regarded as capable and worthy, his professional career looks brighter.

—Mr. Parnell addressed 15,000 people at Clara, Kings county, on Sunday. He was received by large crowds with great enthusiasm at several railway stations on the route. He advised the people, especially tenants, to remain firm, and congratulated himself on having, by obstruction in Parliament, prevented the suspension of the habeas corpus act for seven weeks. A Catholic priest presided at the meeting and the Stars and Stripes waved over him. Mr. Parnell started for Dublin after the meeting in order to be in the House of Commons on Monday.

—Bridget Murphy, born in Ireland, died recently at Buffalo, aged one hundred and one years. When eighteen years old, during the rebellion of 1798, she was sent seven miles by her uncle to hide a large sum of money in a bog hole. She was met by British soldiers on the way, but supposing she had nothing of value, they let her pass. The money was recovered two years later. She came to Buffalo in 1844. She leaves seven children, the oldest of whom is over seventy. She has sixteen great-grandchildren in that city, and probably a number in Ireland.

—A curious marriage took place at the cantonment in the Bad Lands, Dakota, on Thursday, between Frank M. Shoppie and Henrietta Louisa James, the Rev. Mr. Stevens, of Bismarck, officiating from that place by telegraph. Frank S. Moore and Engineer Deutsch were witnesses that the parties responded to the electric marriage ceremony at one end of the wire, while the *Pioneer Press* correspondent and several others saw the clergyman perform his duty at the other. The questions and answers were written, telegraphed, and responded to, and a blessing was pronounced in the usual form.

—The Cincinnati papers are telling the following story: "A little girl of this city had a spine disease, so that her head hung to one side. Her mother gave some bread and coffee to a starving tramp and he rubbed the child's neck while he muttered some incoherent words. The child was cured. The tramp disappeared." Something similar to this occurred recently in Chicago. A little boy had the diphtheria. His mother gave some bread and coffee to a tramp. Just then the boy's father came along and balanced the tramp on the toe of his boot. The boy got well. The tramp has spinal disease.

—Thirty years ago James Boyle left Ireland for Australia with his wife and one child, leaving another child, Mary, with her grandfather. He was very successful in the gold fields, and invested his money to great advantage. His wife and child died in Australia. Mary married a man named Glen, and moved to America, where she has been living in a poor part of Philadelphia. By the miscarriage of letters incidental to her moving at the same time as her father they lost trace of each other, and each thought the other dead. She now finds herself, after a life of hard struggle, worth a million of dollars.

—Two Titusville doctors—the Franklin *Spectator* omits their names, for fear they belong to the Crawford County Medical Society, which forbids advertising—removed a bullet from the head of a Mrs. Chrittenden on Tuesday of last week where it had been lodged for thirty-two years. When the patient was only two years old she received the leaden keepsake by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of her father. From that day to this the wound never healed, and has been a constant source of pain and annoyance. The bullet was chipped away by piecemeal, the operation lasting three hours, when the last particle was removed. The lady experienced instant relief and the pain in her head ceased.

—About two weeks ago a lady living in Providence dreamed that she saw an accident on the New England Railroad between that city and Boston. It made such a impression on her mind that she related it to two persons in the morning, describing the scene, locality and nature of the accident. A few days after business called her to Boston. When she was ready to return her dream occurred to her, and she hesitated whether to take the train on the New England road, as was usually her custom, or to go by the Boston and Providence route. She finally decided to go as usual. After proceeding some distance on her way the train was stopped, and on going forward to ascertain the cause the scene was exactly like that she had dreamed of several nights before.

A CASE OF INTEREST TO SCHOOL BOARDS.—A case of more than ordinary interest has been decided by Judge Jenks, of the Jefferson county Court. It was the petition of Dr. M. B. Lowry for a mandamus to compel the School Board of Brookville borough to admit his children to the public schools, they having been dismissed by the principal because of a refusal on the part of the father to allow them to comply with the rules of the school, the point at issue being the desire on the part of the doctor that the children should not take lessons in writing while in attendance at school. The case was ably argued, the whole scope of the teacher's authority being reviewed, and great interest surrounded the case. The opinion of the Judge was quite lengthy, in which he cites the law relative to the case, and concludes by refusing a mandamus, and ordering that the party shall pay their own costs, but no personal responsibility on the part of the directors. This ending of the case will be valuable to other Boards of Directors and to teachers generally, as it defines their power, and parents will also be guided by it, the conclusion arrived at being that they surrender all authority over their children when they pass within the doors of the public school building, the teacher assuming authority to dictate their studies as well as their deportment.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A YOUNG MAN.—Christian, son of Mr. C. Oberholtzer, residing one mile below Greenvillage, disappeared from his home on Wednesday morning, the 9th inst. He is aged 18 years, is about 5 feet high, rather heavily set, has dark hair and wore a grayish coat, corded pants and woolen shirt. Through a severe spell of sickness his reason has been somewhat impaired. Any information that will lead to his return to his father will be gratefully received, and should be addressed to Christian Oberholtzer, Greenvillage, Franklin Co., Pa. Exchanges please copy.

A FAMILY living on North Front street, Kingston, N. Y., were startled recently by queer sounds proceeding from a room in which was a child's rocking horse. Going cautiously to inquire the cause, they were surprised to see that a number of rats had jumped on the horse, causing it to rock, and were evidently enjoying themselves. As they were not molested the operation has been repeated nightly, and has become the marvel of the neighborhood.

FEES OF DOCTORS.—The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in just at present. We believe the schedule for visits is $3.00, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over $1,000 a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1,000 and all the year's sickness.—*Post.*

IN 1879 Illinois produced one-fifth of all the corn grown in the United States, and according to the latest advices the crop of 1880 will bear about the same proportion to the corn crop of the country. The value of the hogs marketed in 1880 was $22,137,000; in 1879 it was $16,640,000. The value of cattle in 1880 was $17,026,000; in 1879 it was $16,751,060.

ELY'S CREAM BALM for the cure of Catarrh and Hay Fever is having large sales with me. I pronounce it the best article I have ever sold for the treatment of these diseases, and take pleasure in recommending it to my patrons, as I am from day to day hearing the most favorable reports of its beneficial effects. HENRY B. SEMPLE, Druggist, Easton, Pa.

The Miraculous Power of Prayer.

The Erie *Dispatch* of recent date contains a lengthy account of the marvelous cure of a young lady from paralysis. Her name is Ellen McQuinlin and her age about 20 years. On Sunday, the 16th of January, her friends say, she was smitten with paralysis, and was in a most helpless condition. Her natural fair color at once became very dark, her lips became pink and closely compressed, her eyes became much larger and more glassy and staring wide open without the least item of sight in them, and remained immovable. The whole body became motionless and as cold as a corpse. Around the wrist of the left arm was a black circle, and from there to the tips of the fingers was as black as ink and as cold as ice, without the least particle of life. The fingers were firmly clutched around the thumb, and so tightly compressed or squeezed together that they appeared to be welded together and formed one solid body, without the least animation. Several attempts were made by constant rubbing, bathing, and chafing with oil, but all to no purpose, for it was impossible to open or seperate them, or cause any circulation whatever in them. They could not be separated unless they were torn asunder, and then it was the opinion of every one who saw them that if they were forced they would break in pieces like rotten branches. In this deplorable condition lay the prostrate form of this young lady, surrounded by her family and friends, with life scarcely discernable in her frame, and every one expecting every moment that death would come to her relief. All the day and night and the next day (Monday, the 17th) they watch her closely, and not the least ray of life or hope was visible, and sometimes they thought she was dead or dying. Seeing that all hopes were gone, the broken-parents sent for Father Malone, the Catholic priest, to prepare her for death.

He came, and before him upon the bed lay the cold, ghastly, paralyzed and withered form of the young lady, and at first sight, he thought that she was dead, but soon found that life was still extant. At once he ordered a lighted candle, and, opening his book, commenced to read. He continued so for about five minutes, then laying down the book on the table, he went over to the bedside on which the lifeless body lay. At this moment every eye in the house was instantly fixed on the priest, and we stood within three or four feet of him. He gazed for a moment on that fearful spectacle before him. Then suddenly, as if under Divine inspiration, he raised his eyes toward heaven and fervently implored and besought the Eternal Son of the Living God and His blessed mother to hear his humble prayer. He continued praying in that attitude for about three minutes and then raising his right hand, he made the sign of the cross three times over that prostrate, lifeless form, and at that very instant, oh, my God! could we believe the sight of our own eyes, when she resumed her own natural color before us? The paralysis totally left her whole body; her eyes and eyelids resumed their natural course, and the sight returned to them; her full and entire senses returned; the disease altogether quitted the head and brain; the withered, dead hand and fingers were once more restored to life, and become as sound, as fresh, and as natural as ever they were. She extended it forth before us and that very instant sat up in her bed, and in less than two minutes afterward she walked into the next room unaided by any one, and then called for something to eat.

The priest himself, as well as the rest of us, was so thunderstruck at what he saw before his eyes this moment that he shook like an aspen leaf and turned the color of death. All recognized the adorable presence and majesty of the great Creator. The majesty of the eternal God was visibly seen and felt there in our midst, and from every heart and lip burst forth that moment: "O! glory and honor, and benediction and praise, be to You, sweet Redeemer of the world." The priest then at once took up his hat and in a very low manner said, "Be careful and say nothing of this to anyone," and left the house.

The above statement is sworn to by thirty persons, male and female, who were present in or about the house at the time, and who are said to be entirely reputable and truthful. The priest does not claim to have preformed a miracle, but says his humble prayer of faith was answered.

FROM A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN.—Washingtonville, Ohio, June 17th, 1880.—Reading the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Cure, and having a valuable and speedy horse which had been lame from spavin eighteen months, I sent to you for a bottle by express which in six weeks removed all lameness and enlargment and a large splint from another horse, and both horses are to-day as sound as colts. The one bottle was worth to me one hundred dollars. Yours truly, H. A. BERTOLETT, M. D. Read the advertisement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our Questions.

Are you a buyer of Men's or Boys' Clothing at retail? Do you need clothing for the farm, the office, the work-shop, the court-room, or the pulpit? Do you want boys' clothing for the school-room, or for dress? Do you prefer to buy clothing ready-made or to order? Are you in need of shirts?

If yes, on any or all of these questions, we [illegible] you samples and prices.

Your Question

is, Will this pay for the trouble? You must judge. We will make up the case,—you must decide it. But we feel sure that we have created the Largest Retail Clothing Business in the United States by the simple plan of furnishing the best goods for the least money. We mean that it shall pay you to buy of us. If you buy and are not pleased, return the goods for exchange, or demand your money.

Wanamaker and Brown,

S. E. Cor. Sixth & Market Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

PENSIONS

ARE PAID [illegible]

Feb. 4, 1881.-3m.

Wisconsin 500,000 ACRES LANDS

ON THE LINE OF THE

Wisconsin CENTRAL R. R.

For full particulars, which will be sent free, address CHARLES L. COLBY, Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

Farms for Sale.

160 ACRES; PRICE $30 PER ACRE. [illegible]

160 Acres for Sale; Price $20 per Acre. [illegible]

R. GRAHAM, Barlow, Ohio.

SPECULATION. [illegible] Address LONG & NELSON [illegible]

ADVERTISERS by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 100-page Pamphlet, 25c.

[illegible]

$999 a year to Agents, and expenses. $6 Outfit free. Address [illegible], Augusta, Me.

G. WOLF'S

OLD RELIABLE STORES!

OLD RELIABLE STORES!

THE PIONEER

Clothing House

In Central Pennsylvania,

NEXT TO POST-OFFICE,

ALTOONA, PA.

STRONG EASY SUITS [illegible]

STRONG EASY SUITS [illegible]

ALL-WOOL SUITS [illegible]

Great variety SACK and CUTAWAY SUITS [illegible]

Fancy Reversible WORSTED SACK SUITS [illegible]

Large assortment of STYLISH CUT SUITS [illegible]

All-Wool Blue and Black MELTON SUITS [illegible]

Double-Breasted Fancy SACK SUITS [illegible]

Fine Diagonal CUTAWAY SUITS [illegible]

Superfine Diagonal FROCK COAT SUITS [illegible]

Good Every-Day WORKING PANTS [illegible]

Best PANTS in the city for the money [illegible]

All-Wool KERSEY PANTS [illegible]

PANTALOONS of all styles and qualities up to the finest Dress Fabrics at [illegible]

Special Bargains

JUST RECEIVED

FROM OUR LARGE WORKROOMS,

CONSISTING OF A COMPLETE LINE OF

BLUE, BLACK and BROWN

ALL WOOL FUR BEAVER

OVERCOATS,

Cloth Bound, Silk Velvet Collar, good Serge Lining, for

TEN DOLLARS!

Established about One-Fourth of a Century

OPEN EVERY DAY UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Reversible Overcoats!

The Reversible Overcoat first manifested itself one year ago, but did not get a fair hold on public favor until the present season. It is made without lining, of course, and the seams are arranged in such a way that there is no wrong side to it. One side of the cloth is finished in a variety of styles, such as diagonals, mixed, etc., etc., and the other side is usually a quilted plaid or check. The pockets, too, are so ingeniously contrived that no matter which side of the coat is out they are always in the right place, ready for business. We will show this week all the Reversible Coats we have; also, everything in our line that you ask for. It will pay you to ask for anything we haven't got.

G. WOLF.

WE HAVE JUST BOUGHT

AT ASSIGNEE'S SALE

A LARGE AND SELECT STOCK OF

Overalls and Shirts,

made of heavy duck, and as we have no room to keep them very long we will give our patrons the benefit of the bargain we got in the purchase by selling them at FIFTY CENTS PER SUIT, or TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each article separately. They are worth at least DOUBLE THE MONEY.

THIS WEEK

We are showing, as fully as our crowded condition will permit, everything we have in

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

and especially OVERCOATS. We are prepared to show almost an unlimited assortment of everything in Clothing and Underclothing, but our general display of the week is in Overcoats of every sort.

It is as pleasant to talk about the newest and finest things as it is to wear them, but not all you want to pay for them. We have equal need to sell a cheap garment that will keep out the damp and cold, even though they may be a little rough. Thousands who will read this to-day will be glad to learn that

A GOOD SATIN OVERCOAT,

heavy enough to give a sense of warmth, substantial enough for the roughest wear, and good looking enough for anybody,

FOR $5.00 OR $6.00.

[illegible] for Esquimaux Beaver at $10 to $13.50, and the Chinchilla overcoats at $15 to $20.

[illegible] this week. Here is the place to use your eyes and your judgment. [illegible] descriptions beforehand.

REMEMBER THIS!

Whatever you buy that does not suit you, [illegible] Come back with it the first minute you can. [illegible]

GODFREY WOLF.

C. H. LATERNER, One of the Salesmen.

B. J. LYNCH

Manufacturer and Dealer in

HOME AND CITY MADE

FURNITURE

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,

LOUNGES, BEDSTEAD

TABLES, CHAIRS,

Mattresses, &c.

1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

Between 16th and 17th Sts.,

Altoona Penn'a.

Citizens of Cambria county and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call [illegible]

B. J. LYNCH.

Altoona, April 20, 1880.-tf.

McNEVIN & YEAGER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron WAR

AND DEALERS IN

COOKING & HEATING STOVE

RANGES, FURNACES, &c.

1108 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, P

One Door West of Opera House.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

REPAIRS FOR STOVES CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Altoona, Oct. 10, 1879.-tf.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY MORNING, - FEB. 25, 1881.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There and the Other Place.

—Wednesday night was pretty near as sol-id for Vennor as any of 'em.

—A wonderful discovery—Kendall's Spavin Cure. Read advertisement.

—A social ball was given at the Lloyd House Tuesday evening. It is said to have been a very enjoyable affair.

—The enormous sum of $191,000 was paid last week to the P. R. R. shop employees in Altoona for work done in January.

—Haines, of the Altoona *Call*, is just now engaged in entertaining a newly-discovered relative—a sort of carb-uncle, so to speak.

—Washington's birthday was well observed in this place—that is, nearly everybody observed that it was Washington's birthday.

—A little son of Mr. S. E. Barrett, of Indiana county, was seriously injured a few days ago by being gored by an infuriated cow.

—Mr. George Weber, clerk for the Foster House, has been quite ill for several days, but, we are glad to know, is now on the mend.

—The new drug store of Mr. Ed. James, which is being fitted up in elegant style, will be thrown open to the public in the course of a few days.

—Appetite, Flesh, Color, Strength and Vigor—if you covet these, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which will confer them on you in rapid succession.

—Mrs. Susan Horner, who is said to have been one of the handsomest women in Johnstown thirty-five or forty years ago, died in that place on Friday last of paralysis.

—The last syllable in the name of the new U. S. Senator, from this State, John I. Mitchell, is being pretty strongly emphasized just now by some of the Republican malcontents.

—We will publish the names of all township and borough officers sent us for that purpose. We haven't time to copy the lists from the certified copies in the Prothonotary's office.

—Lem Davis it was, 'Squire Davis it is, the law and the profits are now to be his. So also with Abel, whose surname is Lloyd, and who has "been there" before and the profits enjoyed.

—On Saturday last, Mrs. Williams, relict of Mr. Robert Williams, of Cambria township, died at her place of residence, and was buried the following Monday. Her age was probably 70 years.

—Hon. A. H. Coffroth has placed us under renewed obligations for a complete set of the *Congressional Record*, neatly bound, for the second session of the Forty-sixth Congress. Thanks for the favor.

—A Bedford man named Michael Zimmerman was despoiled of $75 and a watch the other day by a tramp with whom he fraternised while making the overland trip from Altoona to Hollidaysburg.

—There is said to be a baby in our neighboring county of Indiana which commenced talking when only six months old. It is scarcely necessary to add that the precocious infant is of female persuasion.

—McDonald & Co., Loretto, sell mackeral in quarter barrels at $1.75 to $2.50; in kits at 90c. to $1.10, and by the dozen at 25 to 50c.; codfish at 5 to 7c. per lb., and herring and bloaters at the very lowest prices.

—The applications for license to sell liquor in this county embrace one hundred and eighteen for taverns, seventeen for eating-houses, and two for traffic by wholesale. These applications will be passed upon at our county court week after next.

—Our good lady friend, Mrs. Thos. J. McKiernan, of Altoona, is, we are sorry to learn, afflicted with what is said to be paralysis of the feet, but we sincerely hope that her case is not as serious as has been reported.

—The many friends of Mr. Al. Ward, who with his brother, M. H. Ward, is employed by the American Express Company, New York, will be glad to learn that he has recently been promoted, but to what extent we have not learned.

—Capt. Mike Quartz intends to negotiate for the purchase of the office portion of the old Mountain House at Cresson, which is comparatively new, and fix it up for a residence, provided he can buy a suitable lot of ground to put it on.

—A meeting of the Presbyterian congregation is to be held in the church building this (Thursday) evening, for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of replacing their present place of worship with a neater and safer building.

—An old woman of eighty years, residing near Greensburg, puts out all the fires in her house at 4 o'clock every afternoon, and then retires to bed, where she remains until 8 o'clock next morning. She is evidently a woman of very retiring disposition.

—Our whilom townsman, F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., now of New York city, is said to have raked in $30,000 recently on a venture in Western Union Telegraph stock. We hope the story is true and that he may encounter many more such bonanzas in the future.

—Our Presbyterian friends have determined to erect a new church, but they haven't yet decided, if we are correctly informed, whether to build it on a vacant lot nearly opposite the new jail, or on the south-eastern corner of Julian and Sample streets.

—A member of the Legislature from Westmoreland county loaned his railroad pass the other day to a young man from this place, and the result was that an eagle-eyed conductor raked in the pass and now the legislator aforesaid has to come down to hardpan when he wants to travel.

—The Huntingdon *News* is very "hemphatic" in declaring that there is no Hempfield township in that county, and so far as it knows no hemp field either. We therefore take back the township and put it where it belongs—in Westmoreland county. Hope this will satify Bro. Lindsay and save his hemp-ire from further violence.

—Mrs. Jane Sloss, of Knox township, is the first and only woman in Clearfield county who has ever been elevated to office, if elevated is the right word. Mrs. Sloss was elected one of the School Directors of said township on Tuesday of last week, and ere long will no doubt be Sloss-hing around in the performance of her new duties.

—James Goupell, the man who had his neck broken by a fall at Ramey, Clearfield county, a notice of which appeared in these columns, has so far recovered as to be able to move about his room with care. This case is exciting considerable interest and Dr. Edwards, the attending physician, should give the medical world the benefit of his experience.

—Wm. Knost, of Cumberland, fell from a new P. R. R. bridge at Bolivar Westmoreland county, on last Tuesday afternoon, and sustained injuries which proved fatal a few hours after. He was at work on the bridge at the time and was precipitated into the stream below by the uptilting of a plank, which fell upon him and inflicted the injuries which proved fatal.

—We paid a hasty visit last Saturday to the stately "print shop" of that sprightly little daily, the Altoona *Tribune*, but as our call was productive of "taffy" more than sufficient to clog the wheels of our "internal improvements," and as we don't wish to be considered an active member in what might be mistaken for a mutual admiration society, we forbear further comment.

—The friends of Commissioner George Gurley, of this place, will be glad to learn that he has been successful in securing a pension from the United States Government in the sum of something over $1,100. Mr. Gurley is somewhat of a cripple, and has been such for several years, and the origin of his disease is said to have been found in a campaign along toward the close of the war.

—Mr. Joe Van Ormer and son, of White township, were in town Tuesday, on a business visit. Mr. A. W. Patchin, of Cherrytree, Indiana county, also put in an appearance at the same time. Messrs. Van Ormer and Patchin are amongst the heaviest lumbermen of this immediate section, and it gives us pleasure to say that they both quote the prices at the mouth of the river as entirely satisfactory.

—A sleighing party from Wilmore and vicinity, numbering twenty-eight ladies and gentlemen, headed by Rev. Mr. Kerr, pastor of the Lutheran church of Wilmore, visited Ebensburg Tuesday evening, putting up at the Foster House. A wedding was a contemplated part of the programme, but for some reason the ceremony was not consummated. The party returned home a couple of hours after midnight.

—The case of Jacob A. Harrold, who was charged with forging an affidavit, etc., for the purpose of fraudulently obtaining a pension from the Government, was brought to a conclusion in the U. S. District Court, in Pittsburgh, on Thursday of last week. The jury rendered a virdict that the defendent was not guilty of the several charges which had been preferred against him. Harrold was thereupon discharged.

—Col. Burchfield, of the Fifth Regiment, N. G. P., has "Boycotted" "stand-up" collars among the soldiers of his command during the coming inauguration ceremonies in Washington City. That is to say he wants the soldiers to maintain an upright position, but he don't want their collars to follow suit. The Colonel is a first class nonpareil printer, and therefore don't take any "pica-dilly" in his or his'n—on this occasion.

—"A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse!" When King Richard spoke these words on Bosworth field he undoubtedly meant a horse which had been using ROBERTS' CELEBRATED HORSE POWDERS, as no other animal would have conveyed him to a safe place in the quickest possible time. Price 25 cents—sold by V. S. Barker & Bro., Ebensburg, and lots of other people.

—As heretofore stated in these columns, Mr. Joseph Gutwald, Deputy Burgess of Ebensburg borough, was a victim of disease the major part of this winter, though of late his condition has somewhat improved. Six other members of his family, including his aged father and his wife, are also under the weather and confined to the house, their disease being inflammation of the lungs, with rather serious symptoms in two or three of the cases.

—Some talk is quietly being had by certain capitalists of the advisability of buying a section of ground up toward the headwaters of the Conemaugh, a mile or so above the railroad bridge in the eastern end of town, and building thereon a summer hotel. The location is a splendid one, counting the water facilities in along with other natural attractions, and a big house there could be made to pay or we are not a prophet, nor the son of a prophet.

—Mr. John Thomas, father of Hon. J. J. Thomas, of Carroll township, and of Mr. Michael Thomas, of Munster township, with the latter of whom the old gentleman resides, is still hale and hearty at the patriarchal age of 90 years. Mr. Thomas, pere, was a school teacher in former years, and is still competent to instruct and edify the pupils in schools which he occasionally visits. May it be our pleasure ten years hence to chronicle the centennial anniversary of this worthy old gentleman.

—A gentleman who has tested the invaluable qualities of ROBERTS' HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS upon his own stock, deems it his duty, in justice to his fellow citizens, to recommend the same to all owners of stock, not only in cases where stock is sick, but they will find it very beneficial to new milch cows, as well as to the general appearance of the horses and other stock. It costs only 25 cents and is guaranteed to effect a cure, if used in time. Barker & Bro., Ebensburg, keep it for sale.

—It once more devolves upon the FREEMAN household to return thanks to our Catholic book-selling friend, Mr. J. J. Murphy, 130 Grant street, Pittsburg, for a couple of handsome and excellent religious works, which came in shape of presents to our wife and eldest son, the latter as a keepsake from his namesake, Master Frank Murphy. Some day we hope Mr. Murphy will let us know how we can repay him for the many kindnesses of this kind he has bestowed upon ye editor and his family.

—A goodly number of our subscribers will this week receive a specimen copy of the Chicago *Weekly News*, and it is to be hoped they will peruse it carefully and judge for themselves whether two dollars, with twenty cents additional for postage when sent outside of Cambria county, could be better invested than by subscribing for the FREEMAN and *News* for one year. All others on our list, besides hundreds who are not but ought to be, will receive similar consideration in due time, and we hope that a rich harvest will be the result. Send money to this office.

—Mrs. M. A. Condon, of Cresson, found on last Sunday morning, on opening a bureau drawer well filled with articles for her children's wear, that a hole had been burned through the clothing almost to the bottom of the drawer, and also found a half burned match on top of the wearing apparal. How the match got into the drawer is a mystery, but the presumption is that a mouse carried it there and then ignited the match by nibbling at it. Be that as it may, it was certainly a narrow escape from a serious conflagration, and the only way to account for the miscarriage is that the fire did not get enough air to fan it into a flame.

—The Altoona *Tribune* notes as one of the strangest things which ever happened the fact that a woman living in that city who has one sound, vigorous tongue has been much alarmed by discovering that a new unruly member has started to grow from a position a short distance in front of the original articulator. It is perfect in every particular and is growing rapidly. She thinks one tongue is about as much as she has any use for and is visiting a physician with the intention of having the intruder removed. Of course the newly-developed member is a peculiar swelling at the root of the tongue, but it certainly has taken a most wonderful shape.

—The Altoona *Mechanic* notes the fact that the great-grandfather of Mrs. Shoffner, wife of John Shoffner, residing on Twelfth street, near Eighth avenue, in that city, accompanied Lord Baltimore to this country, and subsequently settled in Maryland. His name was Captain Michael McGuire. He afterwards removed to Loretto. This was eight years before Prince Gallitzin located there. Mrs. Shoffner's grandfather, Richard McGuire, (born in Maryland,) went to Loretto with his father and died there in the 84th year of his age. A daughter of Richard married Mr. John Zerbe, and this lady was the mother of Mrs. Shoffner, whose maiden name was Victoria Zerbe.

—A few days ago, as we learn from the Carrolltown *News*, Mr. William Glass, of Susquehanna township, was married to Miss Agnes Burley, of Carroll township. E. P. Baker, Esq., of the former district, tied the connubial knot, but it seems the parents of the young lady were opposed to the match and that the ceremony had been performed without their knowledge. Agnes is only about seventeen years of age, and therefore still subject to the control of her natural guardians. The 'Squire was threatened with prosecution by the old folks on a charge of performing the marriage service for a minor, but the case was compromised by Baker paying Mr. Burley the sum of $150.

—A full-grown buck was captured by two little dears of the feminine persuasion at Barre Forge, Huntingdon county, on Saturday last. It seems that the little girls were playing on the ice at that place, when they were suddenly startled by the appearance of a large buck, which had been pursued by dogs and was seeking safety in flight. Reaching the ice the frightened animal was unable to proceed further owing to the slippery surface, and observing the predicament in which it was placed, says the Altoona *Sun*, the little girls plucked up courage, captured the animal and endeavored to take it home with them. Doubtless they would have been unsuccessful had not assistance arrived; however, it was finally secured and is now in captivity.

—Tuesday was Washington's birthday. In accordance with law the 22d of February is a legal holiday, and the banks were closed for business, though there was no perceptible dimunition of the selling over counters or the shutting down of books in the Court House. Co. A, in full uniform, paraded at headquarters at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., and the masterly evolutions of that splendid body of drilled men elicited the warm applause of all on-lookers. The idea of the Company was to have paraded through the main streets of town, but this was prevented by too much mud and an indication of rain. In the evening, the customary number of persons gathered round the stove and drank the customary toast—"To General George Washington: Were he not dead, he would be now alive!"

—The Johnstown *Tribune* tells a ghoul-like story about dogs burrowing into the graves in an old cemetery near that town and dragging forth the bones of the dead. On Monday, that paper says, four of these hyena-like dogs were noticed burrowing down to the receptacle of corpses, and pulling out human arms and legs, which they carried off some distance and kept gnawing at as if the dried-up marrow contained in them was the sweetest of morsels. In the forenoon one of the teachers at the Union school building saw the same operation repeated by two ugly, ferocious-looking dogs, and it was with difficulty that some of the larger scholars succeeded in driving them away. The spectacle was a most sickening one, and it is a burning shame that such desecration has been allowed to go on.

—Our friend of boyhood days, Mr. S. H. Wallace, brother of the Senator and P. R. R. ticket agent at Philadelphia, has no thought, of course, that a country editor could afford to indulge in a trip to Colorado and California, but all the same he has sent us a handsomely printed pamphlet containing all needful information, descriptive of points to be visited and otherwise, of a grand excursion to those wonderful regions, which is to leave Philadelphia on the 18th of April and return on the 1st of June. The entire cost of the trip, including palace car and first-class hotel accommodations, will be $400, and if there are any of our readers who would like to put in a substitute for a trip so delightful, we are ready to receive proposals, and don't care more than three cents if they forget to enclose a stamp for return postage.

—Mr. Behe, the gentleman whose name was so prominently connected with the Behe-Dumm burglary of Allegheny township, last year, was in town on Monday, accompanied by his sixteen-year-old daughter. In the afternoon they both paid a visit to the jail, wherein is confined young Fred. Staib, the only unpunished member of the gang who committed the foul deed. Prior to entering the prison, Jailor Griffith was requested to give no token to the daughter as to the precise cell occupied by Staib, but, in the grand rounds, with unerring precision she pointed out that individual as one of those who assaulted her father on that eventful night and nearly murdered him. Her testimony, if given in this shape, will prove a feature of the case of Staib, which will come before Court for determination next month.

—A correspondent at Gallitzin writes to say that at the recent election in that boro' the names of *two* candidates for Inspectors were printed on some of the tickets—that some of the voters neglected to erase the name of one of the Inspectors—that all such tickets were thrown out of the count by the election board—and he asks whether the action of the board was legal. We answer him by saying that it was the duty of the board to count all the other names on such tickets, but not, of course, to count the Inspectors. The tickets were in legal form except that they contained *two* names for an office for which each elector could only vote for one person; but a blunder of that kind can't destroy the right of the other candidates on the same ticket to be voted for and to have their votes counted. The tickets were worthless as regards the office of Inspector, but were valid as to the other officers named on them.

—The Pittsburgh *Leader* tells of a P. R. R. employe who married a Johnstown lady some two years ago, and commenced housekeeping in Pittsburgh. Soon afterward she learned that he had already a wife and five small children living, and the next move on his part was to place the little ones in charge of the woman he had so cruelly deceived. The only excuse offered for the deception practiced lay in the declaration that his legal wife wasn't a good woman, and he couldn't live with her. Then he took sick, and his poor victim struggled as best she might to obtain a living for him and his children, but at last she was obliged to appeal to the Improvement of the Poor Society, and to complete the chapter her heart soon broke and death ended her mental and physical troubles. No names are mentioned, but the paper states that the facts, as set forth, were found among the archives of the society named a few days ago.

—At a meeting of the Dauntless Fire Company, held last Monday evening, the following nominations of officers were made: For President, Harry Engelhart; for Vice President, Ed. Thomas, C. R. Myers; for Secretary, E. C. Parrish; for Treasurer, J. L. Stough; Chief Director, Ed. Thomas; Assistant Director, C. R. Myers; Chief of Hook and Ladder, Harry Engelhart; Assistant Chief of Hook and Ladder, James N. Evans, Jesse S. Bolsinger; for Librarian, Jesse S. Bolsinger, E. C. Parrish, James N. Evans; for Assistant Librarian, Harry Engelhart; Captain of Engine, John L. Stough, E. J. Humphrey; Chief of Hose, W. Worth Blair; First Assistant of Hose, Thomas D. Evans; Second Assistant of Hose, J. S. Bolsinger; Trustees, John L. Stough, T. W. Dick, E. J. Humphreys, James N. Evans, James M. Thompson, Ed. Thomas. The election will be held on the evening of Monday, the 21st day of March next, at 7 o'clock.

—If the Altoona correspondent of the Philadelphia *Sunday Times*, which, by the way, is not the same *Times* that McClure keeps up to, knows whereof he affirms, the citizens of Blair county want a separate judicial district, that county having the requisite population demanded by the constitution. But the Cambria county people, says the veracious correspondent, do not want to part with Judge Dean, and have mutually agreed among themselves to have Cambria county attached to Blair. The Blair county bar have gotten up petitions insisting on a separate district, and the prospects are now that if will make an interesting fight. Boggs, our Senator, resides in Cambria, and is said to be committed to joining the two counties in one district. We (the aforesaid correspondent) cannot see how that is to be accomplished, inasmuch as Hewit is favorable to Blair being a separate district and had this in view when he appointed his committees.

—Certain real estate, the property of Wm. N. Lloyd, bankrupt, was sold at public sale, at the Court House, in this place, on Monday last. The total amount realized was $6,305. A tract of land in Blacklick township, said to be underlaid not only by strata of coal, but also iron and other valuable minerals, was knocked down to A. V. Barker, Esq., for $4,025.50. What is known as the Thomas B. Moore property, in the northern section of the West ward, was bid on alternately by Mr. Michael Latterner and Prothonotary John C. Gates up to a figure approximating $700, when the last bid was held over. Another property in the West ward, now tenanted by Mrs. Isenberg and family, was sold to Mr. Nicholas Freidhoff, who owns the lot abutting on the east, for $251.09. Messrs. Wm. M. Jones, of Ebensburg, and J. C. Curry, of Altoona, as assignees, conducted the sale, which was well attended. By agreement, the properties remaining unsold, numbering a half-dozen or more, will be put under the hammer at the same place on the 6th day of June next.

THE P. R. R. VERSUS THE S. & C. R. R.—The "paper book" which the Pennsylvania Railroad presented in the Supreme Court, in session in Philadelphia, a few days ago, in the injunction case, in which the Somerset & Cambria Railroad is defendant, recited among other matters that the latter never asked for the consent of plaintiff to occupy the ground which that corporation claims, but aggressively, and in defiance of the rights of said plaintiff, entered upon said property, without even tendering or filing a bond; and further, that the occupancy of the Stonycreek Feeder property by defendant was not essential to the entry of the road into Johnstown, as there were and are other avenues of approach almost as convenient and probably less expensive, excepting for the fact that route was already graded along the line of the Feeder. The plaintiff goes on to say: "Without either the ability or disposition to prevent the defendant company from entering Johnstown, but with the single purpose of protecting the large valuable property and franchises purchased from the State, covering the now unused, but expected soon to be used, right of way and appurtenances of the main line lying between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, was this bill filed and is this contest now pursued."

The decision of the Court has not yet been announced, although an opinion in the matter in dispute is looked for at an early day.

DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE YOUNG MAN.—Mr. Peter M. Buck, fourth son of Hon. John Buck, of Carrolltown, whose serious illness was noted in this department of our paper last week, died at the residence of his father at 6 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, aged about 26 years. The disease which caused his death was a typhoid type of pleuro-pneumonia, and his two brothers, Drs. M. J. and James Buck, both of whom are skillful phsicians, concur in saying that it was the worst case of the kind they have ever encountered, or heard of. The deceased was in every sense of the term a most exemplary and well doing young—a regular and devout communicant in the Catholic Church—an affectionate son and brother, and a most companionable and greatly esteemed friend and associate. He was engaged to be married to a very amiable and excellent young lady of Carrolltown, Miss Ella Walters, who, like his other relatives and friends, is almost frantic with grief at his sad and untimely death. That the Almighty Father of all may in his mercy comfort the bereaved ones and grant eternal rest to the soul departed is the sincere prayer of every one who has heart to feel for the afflicted and faith to believe that the living can aid the dead by earnest supplication to the throne of God.

A $10.00 BIBLICAL PRIZE.—We have received *Rutledge's Monthly* for March and find it an entertaining little magazine. Its publishers offer the following easy way for somebody to make $10.00:

To the person telling us how many times the word "Jerusalem" is found in the New Testament Scriptures, by March 10th, 1881, we will give $10.00 in gold as a prize. The money will be forwarded to the winner March 15, 1881. Those who try for the prize must send 10 cents with their answer, for which they will receive the April number of the *Monthly*, a handsome magazine of 30 pages, in which will be published the name and address of the winner of the prize, with the correct answer thereto. In writing to the publishers please say you saw this notice in the FREEMAN. Address, RUTLEDGE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Easton, Pa.

BY FAR THE BEST REMEDY for the treatment of catarrh and its kindred diseases is Ely's Cream Balm, which is having the largest sales with us of any preparation now offered. The reports are all favorable, and we do not hesitate to indorse it as superior to any and all other articles in the market. The Balm is pleasant and easy to use. CYRUS LAVALL & SON, Druggists, Easton, Pa.

LIVING WITNESSES.—The hundreds of strong, hearty, rugged and healthy looking men, woman and children, that have been rescued from beds of pain, sickness and well nigh death, by Parker's Ginger Tonic, are the best evidences in the world of its sterling merit and worth. You will find such in almost every community. Read of it in another column. [2—21.-1m.]

—The advice of the Carrolltown *News* about Democratic politicians and Democratic newspapers being "humble and submissive," and which, by the way, is a new revelation to the *News*, seems to have been entirely lost on a majority of the present County Committee.

HEADACHE cured for 25 cents by DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA PILLS. [2-21.-1m.]

MEETING OF THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.—In response to the call of Chairman McMullin, a majority of the members of the Democratic County Committee met in the Grand Jury room at the Court House on last Monday at 1 o'clock, P. M., and after being called to order Messrs. T. S. Fleming, of Gallitzin borough, and J. J. Thomas, of Carroll township, were, on motion, chosen Secretaries. The list of delegates by districts was then called, with the following result:

Wm. H. McMullen, Chairman.
Adams—Not represented.
Allegheny—Frank Little.
Barr—Henry J. Hopple.
Blacklick—Joseph Mardis.
Cambria Bor.—Jos. Roth (sub.) 1st ward; John Dowling, 2d ward.
Cambria Twp.—David Shinkle.
Carroll—Jas. J. Thomas.
Carrolltown—Joseph Behe.
Chest Springs—Frank Cramer.
Chest—John G. Gill.
Clearfield—E. R. Dunegan (sub.)
Conemaugh Bor.—1st ward, not represented; 2d ward, Richard Jones (sub.)
Conemaugh Twp.—Not represented.
Coopersdale—Not represented.
Croyle—Not represented.
Dean—Not represented.
East Conemaugh—I. J. Craig (sub.)
Ebensburg—Fergus Lloyd, East ward; Thomas McBreen (sub.) West ward.
Elder—Anselm Weakland.
Franklin—Not represented.
Gallitzin Bor.—T. S. Fleming.
Gallitzin Twp.—Wm. J. Dawson.
Jackson—Not represented.
Johnstown—Henry Rabb (sub.) 1st ward; Adam Heubner, 4th ward. Other wards not represented.
Loretto—F. D. Saupp (sub.)
Millville—1st ward, Andrew Mulheron; 2d ward, not represented.
Munster—Philip J. Sanders.
Portage—Not represented.
Prospect—Hugh McMonigle.
Reade—Not represented.
Richland—Not represented.
Stonycreek—Jethro Oldham.
Summerhill—Not represented.
Summitville—Jacob Warner.
Susquehanna—Jos. A. Gray (sub.)
Taylor—Jas. B. Clark.
Tunnelhill—Not represented.
Washington—Michael Bradley.
White—Not represented.
Wilmore—Not represented.
Woodvale—Not represented.
Lower Yoder—Jackson St. Clair.
Upper Yoder—Not represented.

Mr. Fleming moved that the Committee proceed to the adoption of the necessary rules and regulations for putting the Crawford county system into effect, and the motion was seconded, whereupon a somewhat animated discussion ensued, Mr. Fleming advocating in a neat little speech the adoption of the resolution, while Messrs. Connelly, Clark and Oldham with equal vehemence urged its rejection. This continued for a time, when Mr. Connelly finally brought matters to a crisis by moving that the resolution of Mr. Fleming, which meantime had been put in writing, be laid on the table. This motion was promptly seconded, and on a vote being taken it was carried by a decided majority. The yeas and nays were called for, however, but as twenty-one members of the Committee put themselves on record in favor of the motion, while only twelve, to wit: Messrs. Bradley, Dunegan, Dishart, Dawson, Fleming, Jones, Lloyd, Little, Plunkett, Shinkle, Sanders and Warner, voted against it, the thing went through with flying colors and the Crawford county system was "knocked into a cocked hat," so to speak. Mr. Connelly then moved that the system heretofore in use at primary elections be continued, and the motion was adopted. Having attained the height of their ambition, a member of the majority thereupon moved to adjourn, the motion was carried, and the meeting came to an end.

LIABILITY OF TOWNSHIPS.—The following from an exchange will be of interest to not a few of our readers:

There are numerous instances of public roads running close to the edge of some steep embankment or declivity, without being properly enclosed by fences or even without any fence or barrier at all on the side of the road nearest to the declivity. At these points common prudence requires extra precaution in order to ensure the safety of travelers, and it would be well to call the attention of townships through which such roads run to their liability for accidents which may occur from the unsafe condition of such highways and without any negligence on the part of the driver. A recent decision of the Supreme Court of this State *fixes the liability on townships*. The facts in the case decided were as follows: On July 5th, 1872, the plaintiff was driving in a buggy along a public road, in Scott township, Allegheny county, when his horse shied, from some unknown cause, and ran off of the road, down the hillside, taking the buggy and its occupants along and permanently injuring the plaintiff. The road at the place where the accident occurred runs along the side of a hill, and is bounded on one side by a fence enclosing a cultivated field; on the other side, where the accident occurred, is a precipitous descent of about 40 feet, and it was admitted there was no fence or barrier of any kind along the edge of this side of the road. The road had been opened as a public road under an order of Court of 1836, and at the time of the accident was in otherwise good condition. It did not appear that it had ever been fenced at this point, and there was no evidence that no accidents had ever before happened there. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $7,000 and judgment was entered against Scott township, subject, however, to a point reserved as to the liability of the township. On this point *inter alia* the case was taken to the Supreme Court, which decided that if a public road, running through a township, is so dangerous by reason of its proximity to a precipice that common prudence requires extra precaution in order to secure safety to travelers, the township is bound to use such precaution, and the omission to do so is negligence. Townships, as well as other municipalities, as a city or borough, *are bound to erect walls or barriers along the sides of its roads if that is necessary to the safety of travelers*. The judgment of the Court below was affirmed.

In another case the Supreme Court also decided that where the plaintiff was driving over an unrailed township bridge and the horse took fright at a plank nailed over a hole in the bridge, and before he could be prevented, backed over the bridge into the creek, by which the horse, carriage and harness were injured, judgment was properly entered upon a verdict for $83 in favor of the plaintiff and against the township, who should have kept the bridge in a safe condition.

Supervisors and townships should take heed and put their roads and bridges in a condition so as to ensure the safety of travelers and save damages.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS ELECTED.—As a matter of interest to some of our readers we append the following lists of officers elected on Tuesday of last week in the several northern townships named below:

CARROLLTOWN BOROUGH.

Burgess, Andrew Eckenrode; Town Council, John Wetzell, Jr., Joseph Behe; High Constable, Michael Zolner; School Directors, Henry Blum, William Noel; Judge of Election, Domenec Eger; Inspectors, Martin Rist, A. J. Stolz; Assessor, H. Hopple; Auditor, James Null.

CARROLL TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace, Emanuel Wentz; Constable, Henry C. Kirk; Supervisor, Andrew Strittmatter; School Directors, Valentine Dumm, Mich'l Noonan; Judge of Election, Albert Boslet; Assessor, John H. Huber; Inspectors, Thomas B. Davis, James T. Miller; Township Clerk, James Sharbaugh; Auditor, Daniel Buck.

CHEST TOWNSHIP.

Constable, Anthony Gill; Supervisors, Geo. Lowmyer, John Warner; Judge of Election, Joseph Wentz; Inspectors, Joseph Warner, Jr., Joseph Kibbler; School Directors, Joseph Swope, George Krise; Assessor, Martin Deitrick; Auditor, J. B. Noonan.

ELDER TOWNSHIP.

Supervisors, John A. Nagle, Geo. Simelsberger; Constable, Anselm Weakland; School Directors, Jas. Kirkpatrick, Jacob Hartman, George Kibbler; Assessor, Peter Glasser; Judge of Election, John Rosenheimer; Inspectors, John Hahn, Adolphus Libby; Township Clerk, Peter Glasser; Auditor, Jacob Thomas."

SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace, E. P. Baker; Supervisor, Smithe Lingham; Constable, John McNulty; School Directors, Lawrence Weiland, David Lloyd, David Baum; Judge of Election, John Porter; Assessor, Charles Weakland; Inspectors, John C. Wilmon, Gidean Mouck; Auditor, Lewis Beerer.

CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace, Luke Behe; Constable, Albert Nagle; Assessor, Mich'l Dunegan, Sr.; School Directors, David Sutton, William Adams, Englebert Bender; Judge of Election, Joseph Donahoe; Inspectors, S. A. Ryan, L. T. Storm; Auditor, J. H. Douglass; Township Clerk, Luke Behe.

BARGAINS AT BARKERS'.—Here are a few special bargains which V. S. Barker & Bro. are offering to their customers this week:

1 lady's coat, worth $12.00,	now to be sold at	$ 7.00
1 " " " 13.00,	" " " " "	7.50
1 set lady's furs, w'h 5.00,	" " " " "	2.50
1 " child's " " 1.00,	" " " " "	25
1 " " " " 75,	" " " " "	25
2 " sleigh bells, " 5.00,	" " " " "	2.50
2 " " " " 2.00,	" " " " "	1.00
A few pairs boots, worth $2.50 and $3.00,	now to be sold at $1.50 and	2.00
1 overcoat, worth $25.00,	now to be sold at....	20.00
1 " " 15.00,	" " " " "	11.00

The above goods are all Barker & Brother have left of the kind, and they will positively be sold at the above prices in order to get rid of the remaining articles on hand.

Sow love, and taste its fruitage pure;
Sow grain, and reap its harvest bright;
Sow sunbeams on the rock and moor,
And find a harvest-home of light.

Sow! so! sew! The richness of the English language is exemplified in this conglomeration of words of similar sound, as is the unbounded capacity of Godfrey Wolf to furnish ready-made clothing for the multitude by the asseveration which follows—to wit: That from now till the first of April he will sell any and all articles comprising his very large and very fine stock twenty-five per cent. cheaper than they have heretofore been given to customers, and holds himself ready to not limit his customers till the number shall have reached twenty thousand. The well-known Rochester clothing is one of his specialties. To make sure of securing a bargain, an early call should be made, though an order per mail will secure prompt and careful attention.

MARY had a little sled,
On which she used to scoot;
One day as down the hill she sped,
She fell and peeled her snoot.
Her Johnny now, with bitter tear,
Says, "Ah! how sad are those!
I dare not kiss my little dear
For fear I'll hurt her nose."

Though Mary's nose was put out of repair, it is worthy of record that her feet did not suffer. The reason is obvious. She followed the general rule, and bought the pair of boots she wore where all persons of sense buy that species of gear—at S. Blumenthal's, 1110 Eleventh avenue, Altoona. Mr. Blumenthal has boots and shoes for men and boys, for ladies, misses and girls, and for infants as well, and guarantees to each purchaser not only a good fit, but a boot or shoe which will stand the weather.

IN MEMORIAM.

DEATH OF ROBERT COX.

"Sweet is the Memory of Departed Worth."

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Feb. 15, 1881.

EDITOR FREEMAN—How true it is that "the sorrow for the dead is the only sorrow from which we refuse to be divorced."

The subject of this notice was the only son of Jno. Cox, Esq., of this city—a young man of more than ordinary ability, who always filled the responsible positions he held with honor and credit to himself and his many friends and to the entire satisfaction to his employers. For two years he had charge of a set of books in the office of Wood, Morrell & Co.'s mammoth mercantile establishment, after which he was promoted to the position of general invoice clerk in the general office of the Gautier Steel Co., in the employment of which corporation his services were soon found to be almost indispensable, and as a consequence his employers not only rewarded his labors with a lucrative salary, but also manifested on all occasions the utmost regard for his welfare. Last July our young friend, finding his health failing, was obliged to temporarily resign his position and take a trip for the purpose of recuperating, if possible, his wasted energies.—From this trip he returned apparently much improved in health, and at the earnest solicitation of his employers he resumed the duties of his former position in the office of the Gautier Steel Works, where, however, he remained only six weeks when the fact once more became apparent that that relentless disease, consumption, was still gnawing at his vitals, and that there was nothing left for him to do but to retire permanently from the position he had so ably and so acceptably filled. The debilitating disease with which he was afflicted soon told on his delicate frame, and ere long he was reduced almost to a mere skeleton. On Sunday, the 6th inst., he took his bed, where he remained until the following Friday, meantime being fully conscious that his young and blameless life was rapidly drawing to a close, when the turning on its hinges of that massive gate which swings backward into eternity cast a gloomy shadow over the once happy household of the honored father and revered mother of a loving and beloved son, now called, as I firmly believe, to the enjoyment of never-ending felicity.

Poor "Bob" Cox is dead! The cold clods of the beautiful Catholic cemetery on the hillside of Yoder have rattled on the lid of his coffin, and those oft-repeated words which never lose their sad, sad refrain, "*Requiescat in pace*," have been pronounced over the inanimate remains of one who lived during his brief span as man should live, with charity toward all and malice toward none, and then passed away in the very flower of his youth, *dying as he had lived*, beloved by God and all who knew him. Yesterday (Sunday) he was buried from St. John's (Catholic) church, of which he was proud to be a true and earnest member. During the solemn services at the church the large edifice was filled almost to repletion with people of all denominations, who had assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to that devoted son, brother and friend of whom his bereaved and grief-stricken parents, sisters and associates had just cause to be proud. The funeral oration, a feeling and eloquent tribute to departed worth, was delivered by the pastor, Rev. Father Gallagher, who dwelt at some length on the well-known virtues of the deceased, and then in a few choice and befitting words cited the brief but honorable career of the lamented Robert Cox as an example well worthy the imitation of all Christian young men. During the delivery of the sermon it is scarcely presumptuous to believe that every heart was moved to sympathy for the bereaved parents and sisters of the loved and lost one. Altho' the day was anything but an agreeable one, all that was mortal of our young friend was followed to its last resting place by the largest funeral procession that ever entered Yoder cemetery, the vehicles numbering upward of forty, while hundreds of men on foot, including the "Young Men's Catholic Literary Society," of which the deceased was a prominent member, swelled the cortege beyond all precedent.

As a fitting conclusion to this hastily written review of the life, death and burial of Robert Cox, I may add that "none knew him but to love him, none named him but to praise," and that his death has caused a vacancy among his youthful associates which will be difficult to fill. Yet all should be comforted with the assurance that "their loss is his eternal gain," and that while they mourn he rejoices in the presence and glory of God, to which the poet (whose language I adopt as a prayer for the repose of the soul of my deceased friend) alludes when he says:

"Bright be the place of thy soul,
No lovelier spirit than thine
E'er burst from its mortal control,
In the orbs of the blessed to shine.
"On earth thou wert all but divine,
As thy soul shall immortally be,
And our sorrow may cease to repine
When we know that thy God is with thee."
"BYRON."

COMMUNICATIONS.

CHEST SPRINGS, Feb. 19, 1881.

EDITOR FREEMAN—To my mind, one of the most surprising items of news in a recent issue of your paper was that noting the fact that a branch of the Irish Land League had sprung into existence in Cambria county, away up here on the Alleghenies. Now that surely is an auspicious event for the "Green Isle of the Ocean," for it shows that lines of sympathy for the cause of Freedom stretch across the Atlantic and are fastened even on the everlasting hills of this grand continent!

And why should not Ireland have freedom as well as any other land on God's planet? Is it because her sons and daughters are less virtuous, less intelligent, or less brave than any other people? No, surely! for the school-boy can read to you from his geography of the virtue, bravery and hospitality of the Irish race. Then why should Ireland be crushed down and her privileges withheld in this age of liberty and progress? Can reason, humanity or justice answer the momentous question? No, but bull-necked oppression can toss its horns and tell you, "They must knock under!" They are a weak nation—already down—powerless—stripped of means of defense or retaliation, and within easy reach of oppression. Therefore they must be oppressed, because "Might makes right" according to the maxim of the oppressor.

Hear the gospel of Truth: "The spirit of the Lord is upon me because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the *poor*; he hath sent me to heal the broken-hearted, to preach *deliverance to the captives* . . . . . TO SET AT LIBERTY THEM THAT ARE BRUISED."—ASA., 61, 1, 2.

Now this means *literally* the *poor*, *literally* the *captive*, *literally* the *bruised*! Who are more bruised, captive and poor than Ireland?

Then let the Gospel of Truth have free course and be glorified in *action* and in *fact*. A. D. H.

INFORMATION WANTED.

GALLITZIN, Feb. 19, 1881.

EDITOR FREEMAN—Since our borough election, on the 15th inst., our citizens have been freely discussing the law that governs election boards, and as a great diversity of opinion exists on the subject we would be glad to know what the latest revised statutes say on this point. The names of all the borough officers to be voted for were contained on one sheet, some of which having a Judge and two Inspectors, thereby giving the voter the freedom of choice, were put in the ballot-box without the name of one of the Inspectors being erased, and of course to that extent the ballot was illegal. Now the questions in controversy are, Should the entire sheet, containing the names of all the borough officers, be destroyed? or was it optional with the election board to either destroy all the ticket or only that portion of it affected by the act of the negligent voter? Some eight or ten of these spurious ballots were thrown out entire, thus reducing to that extent the vote cast for all the candidates on the ticket, and I don't know but what the board was justified in so doing. It is for such information I am seeking, and hence I ask some one capable of doing so to enlighten us on the subject. Information given to the people by the press on this point would save all idle discussion in the future. C. O. H.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

CHEST SPRINGS, Feb. 18, 1881.

DEAR FREEMAN—While engaged yesterday in feeding the threshing machine in his father's barn James Adams, jr., received a stunning blow from a flying missile proceeding from some portion of the swiftly revolving and noisy machine. He fell as suddenly as if he had been shot and lay for a moment as rigid as a corpse, but ere the thresher had fairly ceased to revolve he was once more on his feet and ready for action. A large livid spot in the region of the heart attests the violence of the blow.

To change the subject, I must describe to you the recent visit of the County Superintendent to our school. That argus-eyed official came down on the fold one day at noon while the teacher was absent, and the terrified youngsters reminded one of a flock of downy goslings with a hawk in their midst. Just then the teacher arrived, and after scanning the school for a moment remarked that the coming of the Superintendent must have frightened some of the scholars away, as several were then absent who had been present during the forenoon. The teacher also remarked that a vigorous and efficient pedagogue is often "snuffed out" after the fashion of the method used by Philadelphia policemen in clipping the wings of able-bodied rowdies—namely, by holding their arms and lifting their feet from the ground. The foundation on which some good teachers stand is often removed in this way—that is, by taking the scholars away from the school and thereby leaving the teacher without any foundation to work on. There can be no excuse for such a course of action, as no one visits the school to ascertain whether it be taught in Greek, Latin or Hottentot.

But to return to the subject. The Superintendent took charge of the school to see what the classes could do in the common branches. This was effected by a pencil and paper exercise, which brought out most effectually the literary status of the pupils. Mr. Berg then addresed the school in a few happy remarks. Among other things he urged that a successful teacher should not only be supported and encouraged by parents and directors, but should be retained, year after year, for no circumstance barred progress in a school more effectually than a frequent change of instructors. Now, to instance the above, no sooner does a teacher get the school well organized and in good running order, than on comes the end of the term and out goes the teacher,—it may be forever! Where is the consideration for good schools in this? Teacher has just started the classes thoroughly in the branches and has begun to understand the school, when, presto! here is the end—the good work is cut off forever!

O, ye taxpayers! is this wisdom?

School houses built, fuel provided, teachers paid year after year and the work most masterfully obliterated! erased! stamped out! at the end of every term. If this be not the truth, let us hear the truth. A. D. H.

THIS world is not so bad a world
As some would like to make it;
But whether good or whether bad
Depends on how we take it.

One method by which you can make the world good is to take the goods the gods give you by buying your wearing apparel at Simon & Bendheim's, next door to the First National Bank, Altoona. This firm deal in only first-class stock, and when you buy either a full suit or a single piece from them, you may be sure you get it not only at bed-rock prices but that it is precisely what it is represented.

I'VE traveled East, and I've traveled West,
Through many a weary day;
But the one thing that gets me best,
Is why the hens don't lay.

Eggs, 50 cts. per dozen.—*Exchange*. Try a package of M. B. ROBERTS' POULTRY POWDERS, prepared by SINES' M'F'G CO. of Philadelphia, Pa., for sale by all leading druggists, and then if they don't lay, they are only fit to "go to pot."

THE Lewistown *Gazette* tells of a spot on the mountain down in the Narrows where a warm current of warm air is said to be constantly ascending out of the bowels of the earth—so warm, indeed, that no matter how cold one's feet may be, they can soon be made comfortable by holding them over this natural heat emitter. What does it mean? Has somebody raised—well, or is a subterranean volcano about to belch forth?

John Wanamaker.

DRY GOODS for JANUARY and FEBRUARY

If you cannot visit the city, send to us by postal card for *Housekeeper's Price List*, and *Underwear Price List*.

We fill orders by letter from every State and Territory at same prices charged customers who visit the store, and allow same privilege of return.

The stock includes Dress Goods, Silks, Laces, Fancy Goods, and general outfits.

This is the particular season in which to get and prepare Housekeeping Dry Goods—Sheetings, Pillow Materials, Linens, Napkins, Towels, etc. It is also the season for Ladies' Underwear. The Grand Depot contains the greatest variety of goods in one establishment in the United States, and exchanges or refunds money for things that do not suit, upon examination at home.

Grand Depot, Philadelphia.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

—ALWAYS HAVE THE—

Largest and Cheapest Stock of

Dry and Dress Goods,

NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,

to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. ☞ Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy.

A LADY'S SOLILOQUY.

TIME—January and February.
PLACE—Home.
SUBJECT—As follows:

"Now let me think: the Holidays are over, and for these two months I really believe I shall have more time than during any part of the year. In March and April spring dress goods will come out, so my time will be taken up then, and I'm *sure* I don't want to have much on hand when warm weather comes; so I'll just see what I need for Housekeeping, get the things ready, and make them up.

"There are sheets, pillow-cases, and perhaps some other articles for bedding; then I must have a supply of table-cloths, napkins, towels, and—and—oh! a good many things, so I'll send a postal card for a *Housekeeper's Price List*, and see what I *do* want. If I go to the city I can then have my memorandum made up, and if I don't go I'll order by letter, as I have done before, and get promptly just what I want at the same prices that I would pay if in person.

"Of course something *might* not be *just exactly* as I expect it, so I must send my order to a store that will let me exchange or will pay my money back if I want it. To do this, and have the greatest variety of goods in any one establishment in the United States to select from, I must address my postal card 'JOHN WANAMAKER, GRAND DEPOT, PHILADELPHIA.'

"There, I came near forgetting! This is a good time to make up underwear, too; so I'll add to my postal card—'*Send me an Underwear Price List*,' and see if it won't be cheaper to get it already made, and save all that tiresome cutting, sewing and trimming."

WORMS. WORMS. WORMS.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat and Stomach Worms. (Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm, in two hours, alive with head and no fee until removed). Common sense teaches if Tape Worm be removed, all other worms can readily be destroyed. Advice at office and store free. The doctor can tell whether or not the patient has worms. Thousands are dying daily with worms and do not know it. Symptoms: voracious appetite, leanness, bloated stomach or limbs, gripings, shooting pains in all parts of the body, a sense of something rising in the throat, bleeding of the nose, gnawing sensation at the stomach, flushes of heat over the surface of the body, slight chills or shivering, drowsiness, torpor, vertigo, disturbed dreams, sudden starting in sleep with fright and screaming, pallid hue, thirst, bad taste in the mouth, difficult breathing, fatigue, squeamishness, nausea, frequent desire to pass something from the bowels, and sometimes discharges of slime and mucus, fits, spasms, cramps, choking and suffocation, sallow complexion, circles around the eyes, swelling and pain in the stomach, restless at night, grinding of the teeth, picking at the nose, cough, fever, itching at the seat, headache, foul breath, the patient grows pale and thin, tickling and irritation in the anus—all these symptoms and more come from worms. E. F. KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP never fails to remove them. Price, $1.00 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.00. For Tape Worm, write and consult the doctor. For all others, buy of your druggist, the Worm Syrup, and if he has it not, send to Dr. E. F. KUNKEL, 259 N. Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Advice by mail, free; send three-cent stamp.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON Has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty in breathing, weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness in the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes, with suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention, &c. Sold only in $1.00 bottles, or 6 bottles for $5.00. As for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other. Ask your druggist, and if he has it not, send to the proprietor, E. F. Kunkel, No. 259 N. Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Advice free, send three-cent stamp. Aschenback & Miller, Sole Agents, N. W. cor. Third and Callowhill Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

TO ALL OUR FRIENDS.

Having had numberless inquiries for advertising cards from ladies in all parts of the country who are interested in the prevailing fashion of making "Card Collections," we are having printed for them a set of seven beautiful cards, each in six colors and on a gold background, in the very highest degree of the art, illustrating Shakspeare's "Seven Ages of Man." We have spared no expense in these cards—they are simply little art-gems. Our only aim has been to publish the finest cards yet shown. Applications for them have come in so rapidly that nearly the whole edition is engaged before the receipt by us of the cards from the artist. We have therefore been obliged to adopt the following plan for the distribution of the remainder: No more of the gilt Shakspeare cards, seven in the series, will be sent excepting upon the receipt of a statement from a grocer that the person applying for the cards has bought of him on that day at least seven bars of Dobbins' Electric Soap, with price paid for same. All applying in this manner will receive the full set of seven cards gratis by mail. This will insure us that our friends and patrons get their share of these beautiful designs, although it in no manner repays us for the cost of the cards. Your grocer has the soap or will get it, and the purchase by you of seven bars of it at one time will secure for you gratis seven really beautiful cards. The soap improves with age and is an article of necessity in your house every week. Therefore you are not asked to buy a useless article, but one that you must have anyway. Please send us your application at once, and tell your lady friends making "Card Collections" to do the same.

Yours, respectfully,
I. L. CRAGIN & CO.,
116 South 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ Dobbins' Electric Soap is sold by V. S. Barker & Bro., Ebensburg, Pa.

St. Elmo Hotel,
Nos. 317 and 319 Arch Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Rates Reduced to $2.00 per Day.

The travelling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and amusement, and the different Rail Road depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by street cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements for those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor.
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1880.-tf.

How doth the little, lively flea
Delight to hop and bite;
Remains quiescent all the day,
But whoops it up at night.

Fleas bring to mind musketoes, and the latter insect makes us think of approaching warm weather. In anticipation of the date when the sun shall cross the imaginary line which devides Winter from Spring, Jas. J. Murphy, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, proposes to sell the stock now on his shelves of heavy overcoats, business coats, pantaloons, vests, &c., at about *cost*. By paying attention to the hint herein contained, a bargain may be secured by the reader—particularly in overcoats.

A NEWSBOY who travels between Pittsburg and Gallitzin has three thumbs, nine fingers and an even dozen of toes.

DIED,

JANUARY 25th, 1881,

PHINEAS COCKRELL,

—OF—

CONSUMPTION,

brought on by a severe cold on the lungs, which might have been cured by one bottle of SINES' SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY and HOARHOUND, if taken in time.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAMS.—Died, at the residence of her son, Mr. William R. Williams, in Cambria township, on Saturday, Feb. 19, 1881, Mrs. MARY WILLIAMS, aged 81 years.

Agents Wanted. $5 a Day made selling our PLATFORM FAMILY SCALE. Weighs up to 25 lbs. Retail price, $1.50. Terms surprise Agents. DOMESTIC SCALE CO., Cincinnati, O.

Peter Henderson's
COMBINED CATALOGUE OF
SEEDS AND PLANTS
Will be Mailed Free to all who apply by Letter.
Our Experimental Grounds in which we test our Vegetable and Flower Seeds are most complete; and our Greenhouses for Plants (covering 3 acres in glass), are the largest in America.
PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35 Cortlandt Street, New York.

I will mail a copy of my New Book, "MEDICAL COMMON SENSE," FREE!

FREE, to any person who will send his name and post-office address, and six cents in stamps to pay postage.

To any one suffering with CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, SORE THROAT, or BRONCHITIS, the information in this Book is of great value; and it may in the providence of God, save many useful lives. Address,
DR. N. B. WOLFE, 146 Smith St., Cincinnati, O.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of WILLIAM McDERMITT, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. McDermitt, late of Washington township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that prompt payment must be made, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SUSAN McDERMITT, } Executors.
JAMES A. HINES, }
Washington Twp., Feb. 25, 1881.-6t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of CHARITY HALL, dec'd.

Having obtained letters testamentary on the estate of Charity Hall, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, deceased, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same are also notified to present them in legal form for settlement.

WM. J. DAWSON, Executor.
Gallitzin Twp., Feb. 25, 1881.-6t.

R. L. Johnston, M. J. Buck,
F. A. Shoemaker, A. W. Buck.
JOHNSTON,
SHOEMAKER & BUCK,
BANKERS,
Ebensburg, Pa.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
COLLECTIONS MADE
AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.
DRAFTS on the PRINCIPAL CITIES
Bought and Sold, and a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.
Accounts Solicited.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.
Ebensburg, March 19, 1880.-tf.

Freidhoff's Block,
HIGH STREET.

CARL RIVINIUS,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,
EBENSBURG, PA.,

HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.

W. H. ROSENSTEEL & SON
—WILL PAY—
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE
—FOR—
OAK AND HEMLOCK BARK,
Hides, Sheep Pelts, Calf Skins, &c.
Dec. 3, 1880.-3m. JOHNSTOWN, PA.

CHEAP!
CHEAPER!!!
Cheapest!

GEO. HUNTLEY
HAS NOW ON HAND THE
LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED
STOCK OF
Hardware!
Stoves, Tinware,
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS
&c., &c., that can be found in any one establishment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,
of various styles and patterns;
Builders' Hardware
of every description and of best quality;
CARPENTERS' TOOLS!
of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail Rod, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;
Mowing Machines, Horse Hay Rakes,
Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of Harvesting Tools. Also, a large assortment of
Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,
Carriage Oil Cloth,
PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES; LIVERPOOL ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; IMPORTED ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS, of the best quality; PERKINS' PATENT SAFETY LAMPS, which cannot be exploded; CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable quality; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of choice
GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got or can't get at short notice is not worth buying, and what I do offer for sale may always be relied on as FIRST-CLASS IN QUALITY, while they will invariably be
SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!
☞ Having had nearly THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to supply my customers with the very best in the market. Give me a liberal share of your patronage, then, and be convinced that the best is always the cheapest, and that it never pays to buy an inferior article simply because the price is low, as it is an indisputable fact that such goods are always the dearest in the end.
GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, April 11, 1879.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FOUR YEARS.

HAY BROTHERS
Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
—OF—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet Iron Wares
AND DEALERS IN
HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
SHEET METALS,
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

INCORPORATED IN 1857.
STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN.
PROTECTION MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMP'NY
OF EBENSBURG, PA.
Premium Notes now in force - $123,000.
Only Five Assessments in 22 Years.
NO STEAM MILLS TAKEN.
Good FARM PROPERTIES
ESPECIALLY DESIRED.
GEO. M. READE, President.
T. W. DICK, Secretary.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1880.-1y.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency.
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1880.-1y.*

JOSEPH McDONALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.
Nov. 12, 1880.-tf.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T. J. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor,) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.]

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonnade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell Esq., dec'd,) Centre street [1-21.'81.-tf.]

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [8-27,'77.]

Ayer's
Sarsaparilla

Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures **Scrofula** and **all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.**

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial.

It is folly to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is a medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and prescribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified confidence of millions whom it has benefited.

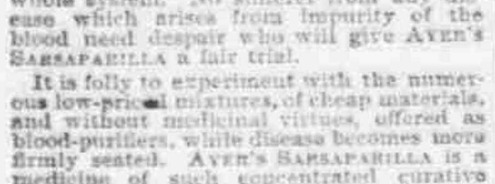
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO
Battle Creek, Michigan,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY GENUINE

VIBRATOR
THRESHERS,
Traction and Plain Engines and Horse-Powers.

Most Complete Thresher Factory in the World. } Established 1848

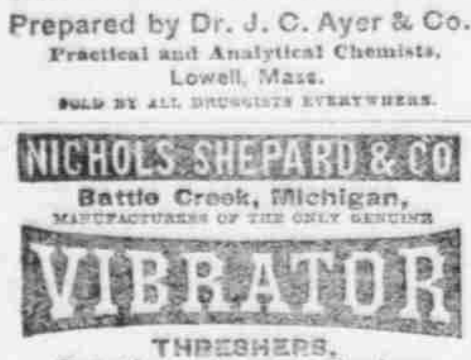
32 YEARS of continuous and successful business, without change of name, management, or location, to "back up" the broad warranty given on all our goods.



STEAM-POWER SEPARATORS and Complete Steam Outfits of matchless qualities. Finest Traction Engines and Plain Engines ever seen in the American market. A multitude of special features and improvements for 1881, together with superior qualities in construction and materials not dreamed of by other makers. Four sizes of Separators, from 6 to 12 horse capacity, for steam or horse power. Two styles of "Mounted" Horse-Powers.

7,500,000 Feet of Selected Lumber (from three to six years air-dried) constantly on hand, from which is built the incomparable wood-work of our machinery.

TRACTION ENGINES
Strongest, most durable, and efficient ever made. 8, 10, 12 Horse Power.



Farmers and Threshermen are invited to investigate this matchless Threshing Machinery. Circulars sent free. Address
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.
Battle Creek, Michigan.
Jan. 14, 1881.-6m.

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
HEALS SORES
NASAL PASSAGES
SUBDUES
CATARRHAL
HEADACHE

DIRECTIONS.

For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, &c., insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose. It will thus be absorbed, cleansing and healing the diseased membrane.

For Deafness.

Apply a particle into the ear.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

HAVING gained an enviable local reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions; allays inflammation and irritation; protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds; completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

For sale by Ebensburg, Johnstown and Altoona Druggists, and by Wholesale Druggists generally. [1-14.-3m.]

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties, avoid stimulants and take **Hop Bitters.**

If you are a man of letters toiling over your midnight work, to restore brain nerve and waste, use **Hop B.**

If you are young and suffering from any indiscretion or dissipation; if you are married or single, old or young, suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, rely on **Hop Bitters.**

Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating, take **Hop Bitters.**

Thousands die annually from some form of **Kidney** disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of **Hop Bitters**

Have you dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves? You will be cured if you use **Hop Bitters**

If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

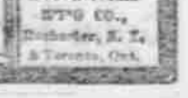
HOP
BITTERS
NEVER
FAIL

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics.

Sold by druggists. Send for Circular.

HOP BITTERS MFG CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.
& Toronto, Ont.

DENTAL NOTICE.—DR. M. R. B. CREERY, *Surgeon Dentist*, Ebensburg, Pa., respectfully informs all persons interested that he will visit Loretto professionally on the first Monday of each month; Chest Springs on the day following—Tuesday; Carrolltown on the second Monday of each month, and Wilmore on the fourth Monday of each month.



All persons needing dental work will do well to give me a call, as I am prepared to furnish full or partial sets of teeth and perform all other operations pertaining to my profession in a satisfactory manner and at the lowest possible prices.
[4-23.,'80.-tf.] M. R. B. CREERY, D. D. S.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY
Near Latrobe, Pa.

NEARLY half a century old, from which some of the most prominent and cultivated ladies in Pennsylvania and elsewhere have graduated, offers most thorough educational aids and highest standard of refining influences.

Pupils admitted at any time. Yearly expense about $200.

Address:
SISTERS OF MERCY,
Beatty's P. O.,
Dec. 10, 1880.-tf. Westmoreland Co., Pa.

NEW DEPARTURE.
Books and Stationery

THE undersigned has just opened in Carrolltown, opposite S. Teitelbaum's store, a full line of BOOKS and STATIONERY. Also, a lot of choice CANDIES, CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Prices Low.
JOSEPH FARABAUGH.
Carrolltown, Oct. 8, 1880.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN, $1.50 a year, in advance.

THE MISSING RHYMES.

The poem with comments upon it given below, which were first published in the Indianapolis *Herald*, is one of the most remarkable in the English language—remarkable for its peculiar rhyme and puzzle and depth of study—and we would like to see if any of our readers can solve it; or, in other words, put the missing rhymes to it, according to the rule laid down, which is as follows:

First. The rhyming word must have a meaning in keeping with the context, line and verse.

Second. After the missing word of the first line is found, the missing word of the second line must be exactly the same, with the exception of having only one letter prefixed to it and the missing word of the third line must be exactly the same as the second, with just one letter more suffixed to it, and all these must be English words in unison with the whole poem.

To give a clear idea of what is meant, we will insert the missing rhymes of the first stanza:

The captain trod from fore to AFT,
As lordly on his simple RAFT
As though it were some noble CRAFT.

Now it will be observed that these rhymes make good sense with what precedes them; and that the second is made from the first by prefixing one letter; and the third from the second, by prefixing one more letter, and all three rhyme and give sense to the whole stanza, which otherwise would be simply nonsense. The first rhyme word is aft; the second is also aft, with only the prefix of the letter R, which makes the word raft; and the third is raft, with only another prefix of the letter C, which makes it craft. And so it goes on down through the whole poem, which is richly worth the study of old and young, the preceptor and his pupils, as ingeniously showing of what wonderful combinations our language is capable.

To give our readers a good fair start, we will here insert the rhymes of the second verse:

He shouted, shoved and ordered, AND
The floating warehouse brought to LAND;
Then changing tone, from blunt to BLAND.

Here is the poem.

THE MISSING RHYMES.

The captain trod from fore to—,
As lordly on his simple—,
As though it were some noble—.

He shouted, shoved and ordered—
The floating warehouse brought to—,
Then changing tone, from blunt to—.

He cried his cargo, tons of—,
Coals, linens, jewels, apples—,
Who'll buy my wares at any—?

And buyers came with eye and—,
Bought large and little, pearl or—.
From book to barrel, spool to—.

He sold by inch, he sold by—,
Sold plow and screw, sold type and—
Sold muslin for a lady's—.

Sold pipes of wine and casks of—,
Sold drums and fifes, the camp to—
Sold game from rabbit up to—.

Sold fish, from salmon down to—
Lumber for pencils and for—,
Dishes from silver cup to—.

He sold to scribes and printers—,
To florists, lily buds and—,
Sold sparrows' cages filled with—.

He sold to sketchers, India—,
Sold chains of gold, and many a—,
That blacksmiths, forge and teamsters—.

He sold the seedsmen hemp and—
To milliners sold silk and—,
To dentists to pull or—,

He sold to wear, to drink, to—,
He vended cold and trafficked—.
The buyers voted him a—.

The sale was out, the tide was—,
The float, renewed by plank and—
Again adown the stream did—.

WELL BRED CHILDREN.—It is delightful to see well-behaved children in these days, when young America rides rampant over all established laws of etiquette. One meets too many little people who act as if they thought it of no consequence how they behaved at home. They talk loud, are boisterous when they enter a room, race up and down stairs, and call with loud voices from one story to another, slamming every door after them until the noise is like the report of a cannon, regardless of the great annoyance and discomfort they inflict upon all in the house. A visitor at a house where such behavior in children is tolerated would scarcely recognize them if he met them away from home, they can be so quiet and unobtrusive. But that is not being refined and polished. True politeness and good manners cannot be taken on or put off at pleasure. They must be home-made, instilled into the minds of the children from the cradle, to be the pure article. But if it is not—to be sure, even a spurious article is better than none. At least it will be some relief to those who must witness the boorishness of their home manners. But if a child can be taught how to conduct himself properly in a friend's house, surely he must know that rude conduct at home is offensive and reprehensible to the last degree, and in no wise to be tolerated. Parents can train their children to be polite at home as well as abroad, and they are guilty of a great wrong if they do not accomplish it. The first and most important element of good breeding is consideration for the feelings of others.

EXPERIENCE WITH BUTTER MAKING.—My business, writes a practical farmer, is making butter winter and summer, and I have found that to secure an equal quality all the year, the winter feeding needs to be done very carefully. For my own information I make occasional experiments, and for the proof of these nothing is needed than to weigh the milk pail and the product of the churn. These tell the whole story, and yet some persons would have us believe that the feeding has no effect upon the quality of the milk, although it may have upon the quantity. The truth is that the cream-test glasses are as accurate a test of the feed as the thermometer is of the temperature, and the cream will go up and down with variations of feed, beginning with straw and buckwheat bran for the lowest up to the best clover hay, sugar beets, and corn or cotton-seed meal for the highest, and color and flavor may be included with quantity.

BOARDS AND SHINGLES CHEAPER THAN FEED.—It will require a great amount of hay and grain to make up for the loss of heat of a cow that is obliged to remain in an exposed place all night when the thermometer is at or below zero. To keep up the heat in man and animals requires fuel, just the same as it does to keep our rooms comfortable; so if the fuel is of poor quality and burned in a poor stove the result will of course be little more than weak ashes that will be of little value as a fertilizer. Just the same thing will be observed if the cow is fed on damaged hay or rotten straw, the result will be a very small quantity of poor milk and manure that will never do much good for our land. Feed good hay and grain in a warm stable, and see the vast difference: A fat, sleek cow, plenty of milk and butter and fertilizers that will make the poor hill sides shine.—*American Farmer.*

A RECENT WRITER says it is advisable to feed calves in winter with something besides skim milk, and suggests the use of "hay tea," made by placing a quantity of hay in a small tub, then pouring boiling water upon it, and allowing the mixture to stand until cold enough for the calf to drink. Mix this tea with skim milk and it will not only be found a nutritious drink, but a desirable change in feeding.

BARGAINS
—FOR—
JANUARY and FEBRUARY, '81.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING!
BARGAINS IN OVERCOATS!
BARGAINS IN BOOTS AND SHOES!
BARGAINS IN HATS AND CAPS!
BARGAINS IN LADIES' SHAWLS AND COATS!
BARGAINS IN TWILLED AND PLAIN FLANNELS!
Bargains in all WINTER GOODS!
Bargains in Tinware!
Bargains in Groceries!
BARGAINS in EVERYTHING!
AT BARKERS'!

Our reason for offering these Special BARGAINS is that we find that we have an overstock of Winter Goods, especially in heavy Boots for Men and Boys and in heavy Shoes for Ladies and Children, and

RATHER THAN CARRY THEM OVER TO ANOTHER SEASON
WE HAVE CONCLUDED TO OFFER THEM AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

In fact, we have a choice lot of Shoes, Vests, Caps, Sleigh-Bells, &c., which we have placed on our Bargain Counter at

Prices MUCH BELOW the FIRST COST of the Goods.

Our object is to get rid of the stock, and if you think our prices are not low enough we will allow you to name your own figures.

WE CARRY THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES
in Ebensburg, and you will always find with us any size, style or quality at the very lowest price.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE FOR BARGAINS!
COME AND GATHER THEM IN BEFORE THE BEST HAVE BEEN CAPTURED.
V. S. Barker & Bro.
Ebensburg, Pa., January 21, 1881.

BEST BARGAINS IN TOWN!
FOR THE READY CASH DOWN!

New Stock of Winter GOODS
IN GREAT PROFUSION AT
FREIDHOFF'S CHEAP STORE.

While so many are looking forward to the coming Presidential election in hopes of being the lucky man, the subscriber has concluded to remain in the mercantile business and give it his undivided attention by supplying his friends and the public generally with ALL KIND OF GOODS

AT PRICES SO LOW
THAT NONE CAN OR DARE COMPETE WITH HIM.

Buyers will always find a full and elegant stock of everything to be found in a general store, comprising a complete line of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS,
Boots, Shoes, Groceries Hardware, Tinware,
Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Cigars, Tobacco, Canned Goods, &c., &c.

Also, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FISH, SALT by the bushel and barrel, DRUGS, NAILS GLASS, PUTTY, BRUSHES, BROOMS, &c. I have likewise added to my stock

BIRD'S PATENT CORN SHELLER,
which will be sold at the remarkable low price of 60 cents each. Also for sale, the
BEST AND QUICKEST BUTTER-PRODUCING CHURN EVER INVENTED.

A large increase of business has necessitated the enlargement of my store-room and the erection of an additional wareroom, and still my establishment is literally crowded with choice goods and eager seekers after bargains. Still being determined to accommodate all who come, and especially my friends from the country, to whom the highest prices in trade will be paid for all kind of produce, I have thrown open my large and commodious stable for the free use of all who may wish to put up their stock. Thankful for past favors and hopeful for many future ones I remain as ever,
N. J. FREIDHOFF.
High Street, Ebensburg, December, 1880.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.
Will make, for the next 60 days only, a GRAND OFFER of
PIANOS AND ORGANS.
$850 SQUARE GRAND PIANO FOR $245.

STYLE 3 Magnificent rosewood case elegantly finished. **3 strings, 7 1-3 octaves,** full patent cantante agraffes, our new patent overstrung scale, beautiful carved legs and lyre, heavy serpentine and large fancy moulding, round case, full Iron Frame, French Grand Action, Grand Hammers; in fact every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the instrument has been added.

Our price for this instrument, boxed and delivered on board cars at New York, with fine Piano Cover, Stool and Book, only $245.00

This Piano will be sent on test trial. Please send reference if you do not send money with order. Cash sent with order will be refunded and freight charges paid by us both ways if Piano is not just as represented in this advertisement. Thousands in use. Send for Catalogue. Every instrument fully warranted for five years.

PIANOS **$165 to $400** (with Stool, Cover and Book). All strictly **First-class** and sold at **wholesale factory** prices. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS. The Squares contain our *New Patent Scale*, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the **finest in America.** Positively we make the finest Pianos, of the richest tone and greatest durability. They are recommended by the highest musical authorities in the country. Over 14,000 in use, and **not one dissatisfied purchaser.** All Pianos and Organs sent on 15 days' test trial—*freight free if unsatisfactory.* Don't fail to write us before buying. Positively we offer the best bargains. Catalogue mailed free. Handsome Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages mailed for 3c. stamp. Every Piano fully warranted for 5 years.

ORGANS Our "Parlor Jubilee Organ," style 35, is the finest and sweetest toned Reed organ ever offered the musical public. It contains **Five Octaves, Five sets of Reeds,** four of 2½ Octaves each, and One of Three Octaves. **Thirteen Stops with Grand Organ**—Diapason, Melodia, Viola, Flute, Celeste, Dulcet, Echo, Melodia Forte, Celestina, Violina, Flute-Forte, Tremolo, Grand Organ and Grand Swell, Knee-Stops. **Height, 74 in.; Length, 43 in.;** Width, 24 in.; Weight, boxed, 350 lbs. The case is of solid walnut, veneered with choice woods, and is of an entirely new and beautiful design, elaborately carved, with raised panels, music closet, lamp stands, fretwork, etc., all elegantly finished. Possesses all the best and latest improvements, with great power, depth, brilliancy and sympathetic quality of tone. Beautiful solo effects and perfect stop action. Regular retail price $285. *Our wholesale net cash price to have it introduced*, with stool and book, only $97—as one organ sold sells several others. **Positively no deviation in price.** No payment required until you have fully tested the organ in your own home. We send all Organs on *15 days' test trial* and pay freight both ways if instrument is not as represented. *Fully warranted* for 5 years. **Over 32,000 sold, and every Organ has given the fullest satisfaction.** Illustrated circular *mailed free.* **Factory and Warerooms, 57th St. and 10th Ave.**

SHE-T MUSIC at one-third price. Catalogue of 3,000 pieces sent for 3c. stamp. This Catalogue includes most of the popular music of the day and every variety of musical composition, by the best authors. Address,

Mendelssohn Piano Co., P. O. Box 2058, New York City.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!
LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.
Feb. 4, 1881.-1y.

AGENTS WANTED for the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. [illegible]
[illegible] Machine Co., [illegible]

GROCERS SELL ASCHENBACH & MILLER'S
FAMILY CHOCOLATE!

An article superior in quality and lower in price than any other in the market. A prominent and experienced New York physician gives it as his opinion that chocolate is preferable to tea or coffee because it adds strength to the body, new life to the exhausted brain, quiets the nervous system, harmonizes the workings of the digestive organs, and gives purity to the blood.

For a superfine confection, ask your confectioner for our Sweet Spiced Vanilla Chocolate. Aschenbach & Miller, 3d and Callowhill Sts., Phila., Pa. For sale by V. S. BARKER & BRO. and N. J. FREIDHOFF, Ebensburg, Pa. [7-9.-1y.]

$2 Watches. Stem winders $3.50. White metal Hunting Case $5. Imitation gold $6. Solid gold $12. Cheapest and best for your own use or speculative purposes. Valuable catalogue free. THOMPSON & CO., 132 Nassau St., New York.

$10,000
Worth of NEW GOODS of all kind will be opened this week at
Corn's Store, in Chest Springs.

Everybody should remember that we are NOW OPENING the largest and most complete stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.,

For the HOLIDAY TRADE ever offered for sale in Cambria county. Mr. CORN has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, where he has purchased an immense stock of fashionable goods at the lowest figures. Everybody, therefore, should go to

Corn's Store, Chest Springs,
WHERE THEY MAY DEPEND UPON GETTING
GREAT BARGAINS

In everything they buy. The largest stock of goods on the Allegheny Mountains, we repeat, will be

OPENED THIS WEEK
AT CORN'S STORE, CHEST SPRINGS.
BRING YOUR CASH OR PRODUCE.
SIX ROOMS FILLED WITH GOODS.

Mr. CORN himself, aided by an efficient corps of clerks, will be in attendance and always ready, willing and anxious to wait on you all, either old or young, large or small. Thankful to

Farmers, Lumbermen and Citizens Generally

for their past patronage, and hoping for a continuance of the same, we remain

Yours, Respectfully,
STRICTLY { CASH or PRODUCE } FOR GOODS. S. B. CORN & CO.

Look! Look! See! See!
JUST RECEIVED:
A LARGE AND NOBBY LINE OF
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.
Also, a Full Stock of
CHILDREN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
IN ENDLESS VARIETY. OUR LINE OF
OVERCOATS
CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR QUALITY, MAKE-UP AND PRICE.
We have also received a large and complete line of
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!
Hats, Caps, Umbrellas,
Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.
—AT THE—
Young America Clothing House,
Corner 11th Avenue and 11th Street,
OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE,
ALTOONA, PA.,

N. B.—Do not fail to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are acknowledged to be the cheapest house in Blair county. [Sept. 24, 1880.-tf.]

New Grocery Store in Altoona.
FRESH GOODS! FULL STOCK! LOWEST PRICES!

HONEY,
JELLIES,
OLIVES,
BRANDY FRUIT,
ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING,
FRUIT BUTTERS,
PRESERVES,
POTTED MEATS,
PICKLES,
TABLE SAUCES,
SARDINES,
PICKLED LOBSTER,
SPICED BROOK TROUT,
CELERY SALT,
CAPERS,
FRENCH MUSTARD,
EXTRACTS,
MANIOCA,
TAPIOCA,
CHOCOLATES,
COCOA,
ALDERNEY CONDENSED MILK,

ORANGES,
LEMONS,
BANANAS,
GRAPES,
FIGS,
DATES,
PRUNELLAS,
RAISINS,
NUTS,
CRACKERS and CAKES!
Domestic and Imported
CIGARS and Tobacco!

CODFISH,
MACKEREL,
HERRING,
CISCOS,
HALIBUT,
SALMON,
HAM, &c.
A large assortment of CANNED GOODS, bought before the late advance and to be sold cheap.
A fine variety of MARKET BASKETS and a full line of WOOD and WILLOW WARE.
SPRING VALLEY FLOUR, the finest brand in market. Also, BUCKWHEAT, CORN and OAT MEAL, CRACKED WHEAT, &c.
TEA, COFFEE, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SPICES, &c.
CHIPPED DRIED BEEF, CORNED BEEF and HAM SAUSAGE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE a specialty.

MICHAEL FITZHARRIS,
[11-26.] (OPPOSITE WHITE HALL HOTEL.) [T.F.]
Corner Twelfth Ave. and Sixteenth St., Altoona, Pa.

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA
HEADACHE CURED
DYSPEPSIA RELIEVED
A CURE GUARANTEED FOR 25 CENTS BY USING
DR METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE; and, while acting on the nervous system, relieve DYSPEPSIA in its worst forms, cleansing the system of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.

A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of nine 3-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE MD.

GEO. W. YEAGER,
—CASH DEALER IN ALL KIND OF—
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
—AND MANUFACTURER OF—
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily attended to. [10-24.,'79.-tf.]

Make NO MISTAKE.
THE NEW STORE OF
S. TEITELBAUM, CARROLLTOWN,
IS THE PLACE TO BUY AT LOWEST PRICES THE VERY BEST
WINTER GOODS OF ALL KIND!

And a cordial invitation is now extended by the proprietor to every reader of the FREEMAN to call and see the large assortment, examine the various qualities, and learn the unsurpassable prices, which are so low that 20 per cent. can positively be saved by those who buy their goods from me. The reason I can sell so cheap is that I bought my entire stock for cash and intend to sell for cash or its equivalent, and am therefore prepared to make quick sales at smaller profits than any other merchant in Cambria county. Don't take my word for this, however, but come and see for yourselves.
CARROLLTOWN, MAY 21, 1880.-tf. S. TEITELBAUM.

KIDNEY DISEASES, CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

are quickly and surely cured by the use of KIDNEY-WORT. This new and wonderful remedy which is having such an immense sale in all parts of the country, works on nature's principles. It restores strength and tone to the diseased organs, and through them cleanses the system of accumulated and poisonous humors. Kidney diseases of thirty years standing have been cured, also Piles, Constipation, Rheumatism, &c., which have distressed the victims for years. We have volumes of testimonials of its wonderful curative power. No longer use Alcoholic Bitters, which do more harm than good, or drastic pills, but use nature's remedy, KIDNEY-WORT, and health will be quickly regained. Get it of your Druggist. Price, $1. (Will send post paid.) WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's, Burlington, Vt.

MORE ANECDOTES OF ANIMALS.

SOME STRANGE THINGS ABOUT THE LOWER ORDERS OF CREATION.

A new dish is offered for the epicure to pass his opinion upon, that of English sparrow on toast. As a representative of an Albany paper was passing one of the city markets he observed a string of small birds hanging outside which resembled the common English sparrow. Upon inquiry he was informed that the birds were sparrows, and could be either stewed or served on toast. They sold for eight cents a pair.

The novel exhibition of a hundred head of cattle sliding down a steep hill for a distance of fifty yards or more, was one of the incidents of the sleet storm at Oxford, Ind. On arriving at the brow of the hill John Moore, the herder, endeavored to stop them from going over, but was too late. Almost instantly the whole herd were on their knees, then, falling over on their sides, they shot off down the hill with frightful velocity, many of them assuming the most grotesque attitudes in their descent. In his effort to head them off the herder slipped and fell, and never stopped until he brought up with a thud against a huge steer at the bottom of the hill. None of the cattle were seriously injured.

Littleton Dennis writes to the New York *Sun* as follows: Ex-Senator Dennis does not derive any income from the sale of terrapin, as alleged by the Atlanta *Constitution.* In fact he finds it difficult to procure enough for his own table, the "varmint" being quite scarce in his neighborhood. Terrapin do not breed in captivity, and there is no such thing as a "terrapin farm" in the state of Maryland. There are "terrapin ponds" (holes dug in the ground and filled with sea drift, and into which ditches leading from the salt water are turned), where they are placed and fed until wanted for use, after having been caught by means of seines, or otherwise; but no one has yet attempted terrapin farming. The terrapin thrive better in these places, where they are fed on chopped clams, than in boxes or on floors, as they are less liable, in scrambling after the food, to scratch one another's legs, and are kept cooler. The ex-senator is a large landholder, and one of the most successful and enterprising farmers in the State, and at his home he is surrounded by almost every comfort one could wish for, but the story of his "terrapin farm" is bosh.

A singular encounter between a dog and a donkey occured recently in Blackpool, England. The dog rushed at the donkey as he was standing in the field, and fastened on his nose. The donkey shook him off, bit him about the head and shoulders, and tossed him wildly about. The dog again seized the donkey, and the combatants could not be separated. After the fight had lasted half an hour, the owner decided to have the dog shot, as it had by that time fastened with a firm hold on the donkey's nose. A gun was procured, but so savage was the fight that is was difficult to shoot one animal without killing the other also. At last aim was taken, a bullet was put into the dog's head, and it dropped to the ground. When the smoke cleared away the dog was dead, but the infuriated donkey had returned to the charge, kicking, biting and tramping on the dog. It was with great difficulty the donkey was at last driven off.

TO PREVENT THE BALLING OF HORSES.—When the snow upon the roads is cohesive and packs firmly, it collect upon the feet of horses, forming a hard, projecting mass, in a manner known as "balling." This often occurs to such an extent as to impede the motion of the horse, while it causes the animal great discomfort, and is sometimes dangerous to the rider or driver. The trouble may be prevented very easy by the use of gutta-percha. For this purpose the gutta-percha should be *crude*, i. e., not mixed with any thing or manufactured in any manner, but just as imported. Its application depends upon the property which the gum has of softening and becoming plastic by heat, and harden again by cold. To apply it, place the gutta-percha in hot water until it becomes soft, and having well-cleaned the foot, removing whatever has been accumulated between the shoe and hoof, take a piece of the softened gum and press it against the shoe and the hoof, taking care to force it into the crack between the two. Thus filling the crevices, and the space next to the shoe, where the snow most firmly adheres, the ball of snow has nothing to hold it, and it either does not form, or drops out as soon as it is gathered. When the gutta-percha is applied, and well smoothed off with wet fingers, it may be sharpened at once, to prevent the horse from getting it out of place by stamping, by the application of snow or ice, or more slowly by a wet sponge or cloth. When it is desired to remove the gum, the application of hot water by means of a sponge or cloth will so soften it that it may be taken off. As the softening and hardening may be repeated indefinitely, the same material will last for years. For a horse of medium size, a quarter of a pound is sufficient for all the feet. Having tested this application last winter, and thus far the present season, we can recommend it as thoroughly efficacious in preventing one of the greatest annoyances of snow.—*American Agriculturist.*

BREAD MAKING IN WINTER.—Faith Rochester in the *American Agriculturist* for February writes the following: Housekeepers sometimes object to the use of dry yeastcakes purchased at groceries, because bread made with them is so slow to rise, especially in winter. I like to use these cakes in hot weather on that very account. The bread sponge never sours on the hottest nights. But in the winter it is advisable to set a little sponge in the afternoon—about four o'clock—in this way: A scant pint of flour is mixed with a pint and a half of warm water. To this add a cake of yeast previously soaked in a little warm water (taking care not to *scald* the yeast), and beat well together. By seven o'clock this, if kept covered in a warm place near the stove, will be very light. Now set your sponge as usual, using this smaller sponge for your yeast. Cover warm, in the morning you will be almost sure to find it very light and entirely sweet. Now, if you have a good deal to attend to, you can defer kneading the dough until after breakfast, provided you stir in considerable flour and mix it thoroughly with the spoon.

BORAX WATER will instantly remove all soils and stains from the hands, and heal all scratches and chafes. To make it, put some crude borax into a bottle, and fill in water. When the borax is dissolved, add more to the water, until at last the water can absorb no more, and a residuum remains at the bottom. To the water in which the hands are to be washed pour from this bottle enough to make it very soft. It is very cleansing and very healthy. By its use the hands will be kept in excellent condition—smooth, soft and white.

A NEW INVENTION is reported from Turin. It consists in the application of light-giving materials to printing ink, by which print becomes luminous in the dark, so that in future it will be possible to read at night, in bed or during a journey, without the assistance of candle or lamp. A new daily paper in which this luminous material will be used is, it is said, about to be published at Turin.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM,
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
The Positive Cure
For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

For sale by GEO. A. KELLY & Co., General Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa., and DR. WM. LEMMON, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [7-2.'80.-1y.]

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are so skillfully combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

So perfect is the composition of Parker's Ginger Tonic that no disease can long exist where it is used. If you have Dyspepsia, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bowel, Kidney or Liver Disorder, or if you need a mild stimulant, or appetizer, the Tonic is just the medicine for you, as it is highly curative and invigorating but never intoxicating.

If you are slowly wasting away with Consumption or any sickness, if you have a Painful Cough or a bad Cold, Parker's Ginger Tonic will surely help you. It gives new life and vigor to the feeble and aged, and is a certain cure for Rheumatism and Cholera Infantum. It Has Saved Hundreds of Lives; It May Save Yours.

If you are feeling miserable don't wait until you are down sick, but use the Tonic to-day. No matter what your disease or symptoms are, [illegible] it will give prompt relief.

Remember! Parker's Ginger Tonic is not a rum drink but the Best and Purest Family Medicine ever made, compounded by a new process, and entirely different from Bitters, ginger preparations and all other Tonics. Try a 50c. bottle. Your druggist can supply you.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing
exquisitely perfumed and perfectly harmless.

Will Always Restore Gray or Faded Hair to its original youthful color and appearance, and is warranted to stop its falling, assist its growth and prevent baldness.

A few applications of the Balsam will soften the hair, cleanse all dandruff and cure itching and humors of the scalp. Sold by all druggists at 50c.
Nov. 12, 1880.-1y.

BREINIG, FRONEFIELD & CO'S
VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDER
AND CATTLE LINIMENT

Is a sure cure for all ordinary diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine. It cures and prevents CHICKEN CHOLERA. Your cow is certain to yield 25 PER CENT. MORE AND BETTER MILK AND BUTTER. STOCK FATTENS ON ONE-FOURTH LESS FEED.

Being in possession of a large number of excellent testimonials, I subjoin a few:

I have been using your Cattle Powder for horses, cows, chickens and pigs, and find it a FIRST-CLASS thing.—GEORGE BOND, Germantown, Pa.

I have used two packs of your Cattle Powder on my cow and chickens. The cow GAVE NEARLY TWICE THE QUANTITY OF MILK she did before. My chickens were dying, but were CURED IMMEDIATELY after I had used the powder.
Yours, truly, JONAS [illegible], Dallas, N. C.

I have used your Cattle Powder and must say it is the best for horses, cattle, sheep, etc. Tried it on poultry for many complaints, with success in EVERY CASE.—JOS. WEAVER, Berryville, Pa.

Last summer you sent me a package of your powder which I gave to my poultry, and have not had one droopy turkey or chicken since.—MRS. WM. KNAPP, Orange, N. Y.

Send me a pack or two of your Cattle Powder. The pack I got from you last winter CURED THE CHICKEN CHOLERA. I gave some of it to a neighbor and it cured his chickens.—JOHN WILLIAMS, Spruce Vale, Ohio.

Address, for a pamphlet, F. A. MILLER, 607 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA, Pa. For sale by N. J. FREIDHOFF, Ebensburg, Pa. [7-9.'80.-1y.]

VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP

Is superior to all other soaps. It is combined with Sulphur in its pure, unadulterated state, which enters the pores of the skin, being absorbed into the blood through the minute capillaries, and thence upon the skin, whether it be healthy or in a diseased condition, both locally and constitutionally, thereby eliminating all impurities from the blood and exciting the skin to healthy action. It produces a fineness, purity and freshness of the complexion which is unequalled, and can be produced by no other means. No toilet, nursery or bath-room is complete without it. It makes the skin soft, clear, pure, white and healthy; is cleansing, deodorizing, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, chafing, pimples, sore eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin and irritation of bites and stinging insects; will relieve Itching Piles when nothing else will have any effect. Ask for VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP; insist upon it, and take no imitation. Sold by druggists. Aschenbach & Miller, Proprietors, 3d and Callowhill Street, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by M. L. OATMAN, Ebensburg, Pa. [11-5.-1y.]

Hamburg Tea!
(ASK FOR [illegible], THE ONLY GENUINE.)
The Great BLOOD PURIFIER

And Purgative, which was known to the famous old Arabian physicians as early as the ninth century, is adapted to the relief of Fevers, Constipation, Febrile Complaints, Want of Appetite, Dropsy and Hemorrhoids. It has a decided advantage over all other purgatives, being more thorough in cleansing out the system, without producing the agonizing, griping pains and straining which accompany the action of other cathartics. When pimples or other skin diseases are also present, shampoo the affected parts thoroughly with Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap. Aschenbach & Miller, Proprietors, 3d and Callowhill St., Philad'a, Pa. [11-5.-1y.]

AFTER all other remedies have failed, TRY DR. WARE'S
ELECTRIC RELIEF

By taking internally it will cure cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery, cramps, colic, asthma, phthisic, influenza, spasms, sick headache, morning sickness, heartburn, sour stomach, pain in the side, back and [illegible]. Applied externally, it will relieve you of rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, lumbago, earache, toothache, inflamed breasts, mumps, gout, pleurisy, pneumonia, frost bites, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, wounds, contracted tendons, tender corns, swelling joints, stings and bites of insects. Sold by druggists and storekeepers generally. Wholesale depot, N. W. corner 3d and Callowhill Sts., Philad'a, Pa. [9-24.-1y.]

ROSE OF CASHMERE HAIR TONIC.

THIS preparation is made from the roses of the Valley of Cashmere, and is entirely free from Sulphur, Lead, and other poisonous and deleterious substances. It is richly perfumed and renders the use of pomades, hair oils, etc., unnecessary. It preserves, softens and beautifies the hair and gives it a rich lustre. It is excellent for an irritating or inflamed scalp. It never turns green. Druggists sell a large bottle for 25 cts. ASCHENBACH & MILLER, Proprietors, 3rd and Callowhill Streets, Philadelphia. [12-17.-1m.]